The New-York Times.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Further Action on the Reform Bill in Prussia.

Disordered State of Affairs in the Spanish Provinces.

Proposed Restoration of Property to the Orleans Family.

Diabolical Attempt to Throw a Railroad Train Off the Track.

Burning of a Large Printing-House in Boston.

GERMANY.

Rapid Manner in Which the Reform Bill is Being Pushed.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The lower House of the Prussian Diet has almost unanimously decided to proceed immediately to the second reading of the Counties Reform bill. During the discussion in the Chamber of Deputies today, Count Eulenberg, the Home Minister, stated that the reforms contemplated in the bill would not be extended to Posen, because that province was not ripe for them, and had not been dutiful in its conduct toward the Government.

SPAIN.

Internal Troubles—Sickness of the King.

MADRID, Nov. 20.—A band of thirty-five masked men has destroyed the telegraph wires and thrown from the track a railroad train, between the towns of Almansa and Albacete, in the Province of Murcia.

Armed bands, supposed to be Republicans, have appeared between Penaquila and Beniglora, in the Province of Valencia. There are also revolutionary symptoms at Alcoy, in the same province.

The civil guards have been concentrated at Almeria, in Andalusia.

It is officially announced today that King Amadeus passed a bad night. His rheumatism and fever continue.

FRANCE.

Proposed Restoration of the Property of the Orleans Family.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The National Assembly has given its approval to the discussion at an early day of a project for the restitution to the Orleans Princes of their confiscated property.

Further Governmental Complications—Action of the Committee of the Assembly.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The Committee of the National Assembly, appointed to draw up a reply to the opening message of President Thiers, has by a vote of 9 to 6 elected the Duc d'Audriffet Pasquier President. This choice is regarded as unfavorable to the Government.

PARIS, Nov. 20—Evening.—The committee to draw up an address in reply to the message of M. Thiers on the opening of the Assembly, the appointment of which was moved by Deputy Kendnel, has been instructed by the Assembly to inquire into the *modus vivendi* of President Thiers, who will probably attend the meeting of the Committee to-morrow.

All the different parties in the Assembly are holding private consultations.

President Thiers will have another conference to-morrow with a delegation from the factions of the Left.

PARIS, Nov. 20—Midnight—Via LONDON, Nov. 21—6 A. M.—Marshal Mac Mahon refuses the Presidency in case M. Thiers should resign.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Continuance of Dissatisfaction Among the Policemen—The Postmen Join Them.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The trouble in the London police force has not yet been settled. The situation is about the same this morning as it was yesterday. The movement for an increase of pay has also extended to the postmen, who, with the policemen, intend holding a mass-meeting in Hyde Park, on Sunday next, to discuss what course shall be pursued.

ITALY.

Popular Assemblies in Rome to be Prohibited.

ROME, Nov. 20.—The Prefect of Police of this city has issued an order forbidding the assembling of a meeting advertised to be held here on the 24th inst., in furtherance of the principle of universal suffrage, because he has reason to believe that the meeting is really called in the interest of the opposition to the present form of government in Rome.

It is reported that a second Ecclesiastical Province of the Roman Catholic Church is to be established in England, with Liverpool as the Metropolitan See.

THE BURNING CITY.

Another Fire in Boston—Its Prompt Suppression—The Relief Fund.

BOSTON, Nov. 20—7 P. M.—Fire has burst out in Rand & Avery's large printing-house, at the foot of Washington-street, and the entire establishment will be destroyed. The adjoining buildings on Corn Hill are threatened. A general fire alarm has been sounded and the Fire Department of Charlestown and Chelsea have been called upon.

LATER.—The fire is well under control, and will be confined to Rand & Avery's printing-house.

The contributions to the Citizens' Relief Fund now amount to about $72,000, including $1,000 gold from Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada. The contributions for Harvard College already amount to $37,000.

Loss of Rand & Avery and Others—Three Hundred Persons Thrown out of Employment.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Rand & Avery's establishment was completely destroyed by the fire here to-night. They employed some 300 persons, fifty of whom were girls. There was a large number of power-presses of different kinds in the building, and a large amount of books and pamphlets partly finished, which will be a total loss. Rand & Avery estimate their loss at $250,000. They were insured, mostly in Boston offices. The following is a list of the other losses which are more or less insured, mostly in Boston offices: Abbott's bindery, $3,000; Adams & Baker's bindery, $3,000; Congregational Publishing Society, $40,000; Henry Hoyt, book publisher, $20,000; *The Congregation List*, $2,000; and the building, which was owned by "The Fifty Associates," about $30,000. The fire originated in the press-room of Rand & Avery.

Additional Details—Entire Destruction of Rand & Avery's Printing Establishment.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 20.—Shortly before 7 o'clock this evening, flames burst forth from the upper windows and roof of Rand & Avery's extensive printing-house, No. 3 Cornhill, near the foot of Washington-street. The flames shot up furiously to a great height, and a strong northerly wind carried showers of burning cinders over buildings on the easterly side of Washington-street, and across State-street. In response to the general fire-alarm sounded, the firemen were promptly on the spot, and steamers at once opened play from State and Washington streets, Cornhill, and other points adjacent to the fire, and in thirty minutes the flames, which threatened another great conflagration, were subdued, and confined to the limits in which they first broke out. The general fire-alarm and the great glare of the flames created great commotion, and immense crowds of excited people gathered from all parts of the city to the scene of the conflagration. The military guard, which has been kept up since the great fire, were of important service, forming a cordon across the streets, keeping back the crowd, and giving the firemen ample room for the most efficient service. Messrs. Rand & Avery were almost entirely burned out. They had one of the largest and best appointed book and job printing establishments in New-England, employing some 200 hands.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Meeting of the Synod of Virginia in Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—The Synod of Virginia met in the Franklin-street Presbyterian Church, in this city, this evening. After a sermon by Rev. J. W. K. Handy, D. D., of the Lexington Presbytery, the Synod was called to order by Rev. James P. Smith, Stated Clerk. Fifty-two ministers and twenty-three ruling elders answered the roll. Rev. J. L. Kirkpatrick, D. D., was elected Moderator for the ensuing year. The Synod embraces 191 ministers and 259 churches. To-morrow at 11 o'clock a special service of humiliation and prayer will be held in accordance with the instructions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

An Ex-Cattle Dealer Killed on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—About 6 o'clock this evening a flagman named W. L. Simpson, aged seventy-three, employed by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, was run over by a gravel-train at the Franklin-street crossing, near the Calverton Hotel. He was struck by the train which was backing on a siding, and both his legs cut off, and received other severe injuries. He lived but a few minutes. For many years he was largely engaged in the cattle trade, and is extensively known throughout the Western States.

A New-York Man Found Dead on a Railroad Track.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The body of a well-dressed man was found on the Hudson River Railroad track, near Fort Montgomery Station, this afternoon. From papers found upon him, his name is either Peter Malone or Chas. Leroy, and his residence No. 726 Eighth-avenue, New-York. It is supposed that he either jumped or fell from a passenger-train. He had a terrible cut on the head. Coroner Bullock, of Cold Spring, held an investigation, and telegraphed to the above address.

A DISABLED VESSEL.

A Bark Reported Off the Coast With Mainmast and Mizzentopmast Gone.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 20.—The New-York pilot-boat Henry Perkins arrived here last night. Her Captain reports that he spoke the American bark Empire State, who reported to him that she saw in latitude 40° 19', and longitude 66° 11', a bark with loss of mainmast and mizzentopmast. The pilot-boat will remain here to await the arrival of her pilots who are in search of the wrecked vessel.

FIENDISH.

Attempt to Throw a Railroad Train Off the Track in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 20.—A fiendish attempt was made to throw the evening train from Portland, due here at 8¼ o'clock, from the track, in Farmingdale, this evening. A plank and a heavy sleeper were placed across the track. The engine cut the plank in two at both ends, and the sleeper was thrown aside by the cow-catcher. Had the attempt succeeded, the train must have been thrown down an embankment about twenty feet high.

LOUISIANA.

Warmoth's Returning Board Declared Illegal—An Appeal Probable.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—The Eighth District Court decides Herron is *de facto* Secretary of State. By this decision the Returning Board of the State consists of H. C. Warmoth, F. J. Herron, James Longstreet, Jacob Hawkins, and John Lynch. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO.

Gov. Palmer Commutes the Sentence of a Double Murderer—Strange Revelation in the Grain Trade.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 20.—Gov. Palmer yesterday granted a commutation of the death sentence passed on Gregori Peri, who was to be hanged here on the 6th of December for the murder of Daniel O'Brien, on the 9th of October, 1871, to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary. The murder was committed in a saloon kept by Peri, and was the result of a quarrel between him and John Ready over a broken glass. Peri stabbed and killed both men. He was first tried for the murder of Ready, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. His trial for the killing of O'Brien resulted in a conviction for murder and his sentence to death. The case was taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of *supersedeas*, and a majority of the Court affirmed the judgment. The action of the Governor causes great surprise here, as the crime was peculiarly atrocious.

A sensation is created among the grain men by the publication of the fact that when, in August last, in order to test the alleged discrepancy between the quantity of grain actually in store in the elevators of this city and the receipts in circulation, the measurement of the grain in store was ordered, the proprietors of one of the elevators had false bottoms put in a number of their bins only a few feet from the top, and covered them with grain, and they were then measured as full, making a difference of many thousands of bushels.

A Bloody Affray Between Two Maryland Gentlemen.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 20.—In Baltimore County, yesterday, near Meredith's Ford, a difficulty occurred between John W. Fitzsimmons and James H. Bosley, resulting in the probably fatal wounding of the latter. Both are gentlemen of respectability, and neighbors, and quarreled about the location of a line of fence. While a surveyor was determining the line, an altercation occurred, during which Bosley fired two shots from a revolver at Fitzsimmons, one taking effect in the shoulder, and the other grazing his side. Fitzsimmons then drew a knife, and, rushing on Bosley, stabbed him in the abdomen. Mr. Fitzsimmons was arrested and placed in jail.

Message of the Governor of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20.—The Governor's message was read today in the House of Representatives. It is voluminous, filling fourteen columns in the *Daily News* and *Era*. The message is devoted principally to our Federal relations, and expresses the belief that the State Government should be in full accord with the Federal Administration. The Governor advises a careful consideration of questions of State debt. He opposes *in toto* repudiation and favors the issue of a new class of bonds. He declares the present legislative apportionment of State unfair, urgently advocates measures inviting immigration into the State, and congratulates the people upon the greatly-improved condition of the State since his last message.

Manner of Conducting Murder Trials in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—The Coroner's inquest into the death of Abijah Ellis, whose body was found, dismembered, floating in two barrels on the Charles River, has resulted in charging the murder upon Leavitt Alley, who has been fully committed for trial.

Trouble in Missouri to be Investigated.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—Gov. Brown has sent Adjt.-Gen. Segel to Lafayette County, to investigate the alleged disturbed condition of affairs there.

RAILWAY ROBBERIES.

Why the Manager of the Atlantic and Great-Western Road Resigned.

How His Frauds Were Discovered and Stopped—Plain Facts and Figures from Railroad Officials.

For some time past there have been rumors of trouble in the management of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, but they were generally indefinite, and lacked authenticity. The officers of the Company when appealed to concerning the truth of the allegations, either denied them completely or said that misconstruction had been put on the motives and action of certain men by interested parties.

The rumor, as it found currency in railroad circles, was, that recently Gen. McClellan, President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, was informed by certain parties that the General Manager of the road, Mr. H. F. Sweetzer, formerly in the employ of the Erie Railroad, was conniving with parties along the line of the road in such a way as to put money in their pockets and in his own. The authority was so trustworthy that Gen. McClellan deemed extreme measures necessary, and, summoning Mr. Hodgkins, the Secretary, proceeded to Meadville, Penn., where the central offices of the Atlantic and Great Western Company are located, without notifying Mr. Sweetzer. Upon their arrival, the rooms and safes were forced, and the books and papers taken out and submitted to examination. The result was as had been anticipated. Mr. Sweetzer had been using the money of the road to fill his own pockets at the expense of the stockholders. The books had been kept in a way to conceal the fraudulent transactions. Mr. Sweetzer, when he arrived, was apprised of the information which the examining parties had acquired by the cursory inspection, and he admitted the charges which were made against him by Gen. McClellan, and handed in his resignation. This story being current among certain railroad men, a TIMES reporter called at the Atlantic and Great Western offices in this City to obtain further information corroborative or otherwise. Gen. McClellan was not in, but the persons left in charge during his absence, denied the story *in toto* at first. When pressed rather strongly with the array of rumors, they confessed that there had been some little trouble, which ended in Mr. Sweetzer's resignation being sent in and accepted. The difference, however, they alleged, was merely a difference of opinion, and as Mr. Sweetzer could not expect to prevail in regard to the management of the road in opposition to the higher powers, his resignation followed as a matter of course.

As Erie and Atlantic and Great Western, for a few months past, have had interests almost identical, the TIMES reporter then called upon Mr. P. H. Watson, President of the Erie Railroad, hoping that information of a more conclusive character might be obtained in that quarter.

The reporter stated to Mr. Watson that he understood that there had been some trouble in the management of the Atlantic and Great Western Road; that Mr. Sweetzer, the General Manager, had resigned, and that he did it because he was obliged to; that Gen. McClellan and several gentlemen connected with the road went to Meadville, Penn., broke open the offices of the Company, and obtained proofs of Mr. Sweetzer's fraudulent dealing.

Mr. Watson replied that he ought not to say anything on the subject. The reporter should more properly go to Gen. McClellan, the President of the Atlantic and Great Western Road. He had all of the information on the subject, and took an active part in the discovery of the illegitimate transactions. Yet Mr. Watson did not know why he could not give what he knew on the subject, for he had become acquainted with the entire matter, and saw no reason for shielding the offender. Mr. Sweetzer resigned because he was found to be implicated in defrauding the road, and to say that his resignation was forced would be superfluous. The officials of the road found that he was conniving with residents along its line to defraud the Company, by taking a portion of the receipts and putting them in his own pocket. He had been carrying on this game for some time, and was making a handsome thing of it. Gen. McClellan went there, and by a *coup de main* discovered the way in which he had defrauded the road, of how much, or nearly so, and confronting him with the proofs of guilt, demanded restitution and Mr. Sweetzer's resignation.

He obtained the resignation, besides $75,000 of the money which he had taken from the road. It came hard, but Sweetzer had to hand over. Gen. McClellan had the whole game in his hands. There is no telling of how much he might have defrauded the road had the discovery not been made.

In alluding to what the minor officials in the Atlantic and Great Western office, at the corner of Wall and Pearl streets, had asserted to the reporter, Mr. Watson said: "I don't know how they may dignify Mr. Sweetzer's doings. People have a strange way of varnishing over misdeeds of late years. It is a simple, downright case of stealing. That's what I call it, and what it is, too."

Mr. Watson added that Mr. Hodgkins is at present in Meadville, engaged in obtaining additional particulars of the matter and investigating it fully. It is thought that $75,000 is only a portion of the sum of which the road has been defrauded, but it is not probable that more will be obtained.

THE STEAM-SHIP ARIZONA.

The Fact of Her Safety Fully Established—The Cause of Delay.

Intelligence was received yesterday of the safety of the Pacific Mail steam-ship Arizona, which has been so long overdue at San Francisco. The Company have as yet received but meagre news, and that through a Spanish house in this City. The telegraphic dispatch was in Spanish, and stated that the Arizona was disabled, soon after sailing, by the breaking of a piston-rod. This could not be replaced, and she then proceeded under sail for her destination. Owing to the light winds which prevail in the Pacific her progress was tardy, and in a number of days she had accomplished but a trifling distance. The Pacific Mail steam-ship Constitution, which sailed from San Francisco thirteen days later, overtook the Arizona in her course, and, discovering her disabled condition, took her in tow after taking her passengers on board. The following telegraphic dispatch was received by the President of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company:

> Runch, Held & Co., Manzanillo 14th inst., telegraph us by order of Commodore Parks, that the Arizona passed Manzanillo today at 3 o'clock P. M., towed by the steamer Constitution, and accompanied by the ship-of-war Saranadi. Passengers all on board the Constitution. The Arizona requires a new cylinder; piston is broken. ESKOON, RINECKE & CO.
>
> MEXICO, Nov. 16.

Vice-President Bellows stated yesterday to a TIMES reporter, that the Company would be likely to suffer no material loss from the delay consequent upon the accident. The Arizona had been thoroughly inspected recently, and he thought no amount of carefulness could have provided against an accident of such a character.

In consequence of the safety of the steamer becoming known, the price of Pacific Mail stock advanced yesterday to 88⅝, from 84⅞ of the previous day.

The Constitution, with the Arizona in tow, will be due in San Francisco about the 24th or 25th inst.

Bishop Simpson in Brooklyn—A Lecture on the Last Decade.

Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church, last evening delivered a lecture—the first of the Young Men's Christian Association course at the Bedford-avenue Church, Williamsburg—on the progress and events of the last decade. He depicted the wonderful events of the last ten years, which he called an age of preparation. He touched first on the geographical investigations, now conducted; then on telegraphic communications; the union of the Atlantic and Pacific by an iron connection, and the Mediterranean and Red Seas by water; the railroad from France to Italy through the Alps; the increased and increasing wealth of nations, and the growth of cities. He alluded to the progress of agriculture by the aid of machinery and literature; the advancement of literature, through which all events, discoveries, and even thoughts, are recorded; the increased facilities for education, and the wonderful perfection of science, showing even that storms are regulated by laws. He spoke of the wonders of light, and the spectroscope; the progress of human liberty all over the world; freedom of thought and religion; the destruction of absolutism everywhere, and the heroism of the age, as exemplified in the acts of Farragut, and President Lincoln granting emancipation despite the prophetic warnings of its opponents. The speaker next referred to Seward's course through the decade, and Bismarck's acts in Europe; and the progress in naval architecture and machinery, as shown by the little Monitor. He then briefly touched on the events that had occurred in Mexico, France, Italy, and the Roman States, all showing progress. On the unity of nations he showed that, although England had prophesied the destruction of this country, Froude, England's greatest historian, had come over to the United States to induce the Americans to help England to keep Ireland in order; and that exclusive China and Japan were sending their sons and daughters to this country to learn English. In conclusion, he said the age was fast approaching when all nations would speak the same language, literature would everywhere abound, every man would be free, and all would acknowledge the same God of the universe.

ESCAPE FROM AUBURN.

Two Convicts Scale the Walls and Ride Off on the Cow-Catcher of an Engine—One of Them Subsequently Captured by Train Hands.

From the Syracuse Courier, Nov. 20.

On Monday evening, Philip Winslow, a vicious fellow from New-York City, sentenced for five years for robbery, who in April last stabbed keeper Hahn, and James Smith, a robber and burglar, also from New-York, both Englishmen, made their escape from Auburn. Since the assault on Hahn, Winslow has been locked up in solitary confinement, first in a dungeon and latterly in a cell in the north wing of the prison. Obtaining in some manner a jimmy, he managed to pry away the stones around the lock of his cell door sufficiently to allow him to open the door. After getting out, he liberated Smith, who was in a cell near by. Both then secreted themselves till the guards were withdrawn from the prison walls. They then hastened to the sash and blind shop, clambered to the wall by means of a ladder, descended into Wall-street, and were off.

Winslow and Smith ran down the railroad track and jumped on front of the engine of the Atlantic express, which comes into Syracuse at 8:20. They rode in this perilous place as far as Halfway, when they jumped off and ran away. Some people around the station saw a man standing up in front of the engine when it came into the station, and said to the engineer, "You have a strange figure-head on your engine." It was also noticed that he had on a prisoner's dress.

Winslow and Smith lurked around Halfway all night, and rightly judging that they would be recognized unless they changed their clothing, they entered the houses of John Jones and Fred. Cronk, at Halfway, and stole a coat and a pair of pants. Their prison clothes they left hanging near the railroad track. From Augustus Austin, who resides half a mile from Halfway, they also stole two coats, a shawl, a hat, and a pair of boots. Smith undoubtedly appropriated the boots, as Winslow's feet were badly swollen and lacerated. Had the two adventurers kept away from the railroad track, they would both undoubtedly have escaped, but they preferred the track as a highway to the fields, as the walking was better there.

Yesterday morning, as the New-York express, Conductor Andrew Young, arrived at Halfway, the conductor heard of the escape of the convicts from prison, and also of their ride in front of the engine. He therefore told the engineer, Leander Wright, to be on the look-out for the convicts. The track foreman told him a suspicious-looking man went along the track about daylight. Winslow and his pal probably separated at Halfway. When near Fairmount, Engineer Wright saw a man ahead of the engine, who kept looking back. As the engine approached the man ran up the bank, and climbed over the fence. He then lay down on the ground behind the fence. The engineer stopped the train. The conductor, engineer, and a brakeman named Gulman rushed up to the man and secured him. They placed him in the baggage-car, and delivered him to Deputy Sheriff Darling, who happened to be on the train. Winslow had two knives, and threatened to use one, but the sight of a revolver quieted him. He was brought to this city, and conducted by Depot Policeman Kelley and Sheriff Darling to the court-house cells, where he now is. It is supposed Smith is concealed in Fairmount Swamp, and keepers from the prison were searching for him yesterday. It was rumored last evening that he had been captured.

Our reporter interviewed Winslow in his cell last evening. He is a large man, of great muscular power, and is one of the sharpest rogues in the country. He had not been in the cell yesterday fifteen minutes before he had matured a plan for escape. He asked a prisoner who was out in the hall to hand him a stove poker, saying "I will make you a free man in fifteen minutes." Instead of complying with Winslow's request the man informed the keeper, and a strict watch is kept on Winslow.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

There is a crisis in the Hungarian Cabinet.

Otis Norcross declines the candidacy for Mayor of Boston.

The Crown Prince Frederick William is recovering from his illness.

The total vote in South Carolina is 95,217, and Grant's majority is 49,356.

The lower branch of the Spanish Cortes has passed the Mortgage Bank bill.

Nearly $30,000 worth of silver bullion was received at Salt Lake City from Pioche yesterday.

The President has appointed G. W. Fairman to be Postmaster at Philadelphia, vice H. H. Bingham, resigned.

The pew-holders of the Old South Church, in Boston, have voted to lease the church to the Government for a Post-office.

Two horses in Troy, N. Y., have become crazy from the effects of the prevailing disease. They are so wild that no person dares go near them.

The horse disease made its appearance in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Monday. All the livery and hack stables are closed. Oxen are in demand.

The President has already commenced work upon his message, and therefore will receive but few visitors before the meeting of Congress.

The passengers of the disabled steam-ship Malta, from Boston for Liverpool, went forward from Halifax, N. S., on Tuesday, in the Peruvian.

The time of holding the next meeting of the Commercial Conventions in St. Louis is changed from the third Monday in November to Wednesday, Dec. 11.

While F. Wagner was adjusting a belt in the Magnet Mill, at Bullionville, Utah, yesterday, he was drawn about the shaft and horribly mangled. He cannot live.

The steamer Chicora struck a rock in Lake Superior, recently, and sunk. She was afterward floated to Sault Ste. Marie, where her cargo is being removed in a damaged condition.

The Presbyterians are celebrating the Tercentenary of Presbyterianism at the Penn-square Church, Philadelphia, which is appropriately decorated.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Fire Department of the Philadelphia City Councils, last evening, charges were brought against Councilman Addes, for selling feed to the Fire Department.

A fire at Port Washington, Wis., yesterday afternoon, destroyed a large grain warehouse, owned by J. Goldsmith & Co., and several dwelling-houses and barns. Loss $10,000; fully insured.

The steamer Montreal, on her trip from Boston to Portland, touched on a rock two miles off the Salvages, on Tuesday night, with a heavy shock. She continued her trip, and has gone into the dry-dock at Portland.

George B. McCartee, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, has declined the position of private secretary to Gen. Dix, Governor elect of New-York, and will remain in the Treasury.

The Free Religious Convention in Philadelphia resumed its session yesterday. In the evening addresses were delivered by Col. Higginson and Rev. Charles J. Adams on the subject which drew the Convention together.

The semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows convened, yesterday, in Philadelphia. Grand Master Stedman presided. Charters were granted to several new Lodges in various portions of the State.

Nathaniel Morton, President of the Stoughton Branch Railroad, had both feet cut off at Canton, on Tuesday night, by falling upon the track, while hastily jumping from a train in motion. He is nearly seventy years of age, and is not expected to recover.

The Aubrie Murder Trial.

The trial of Emil Aubrie for the murder of his wife, in June last, was continued yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford. Dr. Beach, Deputy Coroner, testified to having made a post-mortem examination and found death to have been the result of the shooting. Several other witnesses who had been summoned by the prosecution not being in Court, the further hearing was adjourned until today. The cause excites much interest among the French residents of the City, many of whom were in Court.

THE LAST GREAT FIRE.

Destruction of Valuable Property and Stock in Jersey City.

A Molding-Mill and Tobacco Warehouse Consumed—The Loss Variously Estimated at from One-Half to Two Millions of Dollars.

A destructive fire, which caused considerable terror, occurred, last evening, at the Pavonia Molding-mills, in Jersey City. The alarm was sounded at 6 o'clock, and, owing to the delay of the Fire Department in reaching the scene of the fire, it gained considerable headway before streams of water were put upon it. The mill is owned by R. S. Perrin and J. H. Monaghan. The mills had formerly belonged to Abraham Collard, who, though not the ostensible owner, is largely interested in them at present, as he had effected the insurance on them. The sales-rooms of the firm are at Nos. 432 and 434 West Forty-second-street, New-York. A new stock had but recently been laid in, and two cargoes of new lumber had only yesterday been placed in stock. From the location of the flames when discovered, and from the fact that it was the only place where they could readily have started, they are supposed to have originated in the drying or kiln-room, used for the artificial seasoning of wood. Fire is always kept in this room, and the supposition is that the heat became too great and set fire to the wood being dried. The building was located on the square between Fifteenth and Fourteenth streets on the north and south, and Prospect (Henderson) and Provost streets on the east and west. The square was partly vacant, and the only other building on the block injured was a tenement on the north-east corner, which was damaged, but not consumed. The wind was north-west at the time, and the flames were beaten against the immense wooden doors of the tobacco inspection building, which covered the entire block between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, to the south of that on which the fire originated. The Fire Department was late in getting to work, and the flames got into the front of the building, also setting fire to the roof. The edifice was of one story only, strongly built, having walls which alone prevented the spread of the fire among the wooden structures on the west, which, despite the direction of the wind at the time, must have taken fire had the walls fallen. In this building, covering the entire block, 200 by 600 feet, were stored from 3,500 to 4,500 hogsheads of tobacco. The tobacco comes here from Virginia and Kentucky, over the Erie Railway, and is inspected, stored, weighed, marked, sold, and shipped. The contents of the building once having taken fire burned intensely for hours, and made the conflagration appear even greater than it really was. Opposite, diagonally, covering the block from Twelfth to Thirteenth streets, and from Provost to Meadow streets, was the main inspection building, four stories in height, in which were stored about 6,000 hogsheads of tobacco. On the block directly south of the fire there were no buildings on the north side, or it would have been impossible to have stopped the flames. As it was, the firemen had plenty of room to work in, in the face of the fire, and there were no buildings which could readily take fire. Sparks flew over the main building, but it was saved by the exertions of the firemen and the employes. The building and a portion of the stock belonged to Mr. A. S. Jarvis & Co., of New-York, and were under the immediate control of Mr. Harold Henwood, one of the members of the firm. There were in storage on the 1st of November, in the two buildings, 11,000 hogsheads of tobacco, of which 9,000 hogsheads were insured on the first of the month. Since that time the stock, and, of course, the amount of stock on which there was insurance, has somewhat decreased, so that the amount of stock was not up to the average. Of the amount on hand, the owners state, about two-fifths, or 4,000 hogsheads, were in the burned building, and of course were entirely consumed. The owners state that the stock would run in value from $125 to $175 per hogshead, thus making the loss on the stock $600,000. This estimate of loss is, however, said by many tobacco dealers to be ridiculously low, and men who have largely dealt with the firm state that no tobacco of any kind could be bought there for less than thirty to forty cents a pound by the hundred hogsheads. As the latter weigh from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, this will make the value not less than $500 per hogshead, or a total of $2,000,000. Men who should know state that the loss cannot fall below this, though the statement does not accord with that made by those in charge. The firm state that their insurance will not run below and may be over $1,000,000, thus much more than covering their loss, according to their own statements.

The flames burned so brilliantly that many members of the New-York Fire Department were attracted to the spot.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—1 A. M.—On the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle States and New-England, westerly to northerly winds, low temperatures and generally clear weather, with diminishing pressures. Northerly to westerly winds, clear weather and high pressures in the Gulf and South Atlantic States. The barometer is falling in the North-west and on the upper lakes, with southerly winds and cloudy weather extending to the Lower Ohio Valley. Light snow is now falling in Minnesota.

PROBABILITIES.

In the North-west and on the upper lakes southerly winds, falling barometers, threatening weather and snow will prevail and extend during the night to the Lower Ohio Valley; in Kentucky and Tennessee northerly, veering to southerly, winds and partly cloudy weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, north-easterly to south-easterly winds, and generally clear weather; on the lower lakes and thence over the Middle States, falling barometers, north-westerly to south-easterly winds, and partly cloudy weather, with increasing cloudiness at night; in New-England, generally clear weather, and north-westerly winds, veering at night to south-easterly.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 43°; 6 A. M., 42°; 9 A. M., 43°; 12 M., 42°; 3 P. M., 39½°; 6 P. M., 35°; 9 P. M., 32°; 12 P. M., 29°. Average temperature yesterday, 38¼.°

Arrival of Mr. Stanley.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the reputed discoverer of Dr. Livingstone, arrived in this City, yesterday, from England, by the Cunard steam-ship Cuba. Early in the morning a large number of his brother journalists, a committee of the Geographical Society, and a delegation of the *Herald* Club, started down the Bay in a tug, and bade him welcome. Upon landing he drove to the *Herald* building, where he remained for some time; afterward he left for the Fifth-avenue Hotel. During the evening he received numerous invitations from public and private bodies, who desire to testify their appreciation of his services. He will be received and entertained by the Geographical Society during the week, and will deliver the first of a course of lectures on the discovery of Dr. Livingstone, at Steinway Hall, on Dec. 3.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

At 1 o'clock this morning John O'Connor, twenty-seven years old, residing at No. 20 Leonard-street, entered the room of Thos. Gorman, in the same house, and began quarreling with Gorman. Wm. Murphy, another tenant, who was present, interfered, when O'Connor stabbed him in the abdomen, wounding him badly. O'Connor was arrested and locked up in the Fifth Precinct. Murphy was taken to the Park Hospital.

The Concert Saloons.

The war made by the Police of the Fourteenth Precinct against the concert saloons in Broadway is being severely felt by those establishments; for of the large number which were in operation between Spring and Bleecker streets, but three, the Canterbury, the Boulevard, and the City Garden had their places lighted up last night, and they did a very small business. The women who were inside were attired in long dresses, while the visitors were few and far between. The Police, under Capt. Clinchy, kept moving about, and the fear of a night's lodging in the Station-house had a wonderful effect upon the keepers of these places. There was a brass band in the Canterbury, but they played to an empty house. In the Fifteenth Precinct, the Pavilion, Arion, and Branch were open early in the evening, but, after the arrest of the proprietors, the two former places closed and the business done in the Branch was very light. The Broadway Garden, which at no time was visited by the Police, was closed, and in fact Broadway has for a long time not looked so quiet as it did last night. The Bowery saloons were, however, in full blast. Capt. Tynan, with six of his best men, patrolled the Bowery, but found no occasion to make an arrest.

A SIGNIFICANT VOTE.

President Grant's Re-Election—Comments of the English Weekly Press.

The *Saturday Review* observes that there has never been a serious doubt of the re-election of Gen. Grant, but the ease and completeness of his victory do credit to the good sense of the American people. The obscure intriguers who managed the nomination of Mr. Greeley were familiar with the customary manœuvres of elections; but they were incapable of understanding that the vulgar tricks by which local factions conduct their affairs would not bear exposure to the strong light which is thrown on a great national contest. Some of Mr. Greeley's supporters in the Cincinnati Convention perhaps regarded him with admiring sympathy, while their more astute leaders selected him as their instrument in a spirit of contempt for both the candidate and the constituency. The people of the United States may congratulate themselves on their preference of the most conspicuous of their citizens. In default of the ablest chief of a Government, the most famous has a strong claim to support. A successful general has some of the advantages which, under different institutions, attach to the persons of princes. Uncontested superiority in one respect tends to disarm political envy. An English journalist lately remarked that there is no instance of re-election for a third Presidential term; and he might have added that hereditary succession to the Presidency would have been not more incompatible with the Constitution of the United States. It has often been felt that the term of four years is inconveniently short in the case of a good President; and, on the other hand, there are grave disadvantages in the system which tend to make the first four years a preparation for the canvass for renewal. The founders of the Confederacy, although they adopted the Constitution of the United States with little alteration, made their Presidency tenable for six years without power of re-election. Mr. Greeley, in desperation for a distinctive principle to justify his candidature, declared himself the implacable opponent of the practice of re-election. It may be taken as a double-edged argument that the second term is likely to be more favorable than the first to good administration. The re-elected President, unless he is naturally incompetent, must have learned his business; and he has no longer any urgent motive for courting vulgar popularity....The *Spectator* remarks that the enormous popular majority, 650,000 at least, by which the term of President Grant's re-election has been renewed—the majority on the popular vote is a good deal greater than it was in 1864 for Mr. Lincoln's second term, when he contested the Presidency with Gen. McClellan, though the victory reckoned by electors is not nearly so large—may very well be misunderstood in this country, and it is very desirable, for the sake of our intelligent study of American politics, that it should not be misunderstood. It does not, the *Spectator* believes, represent any special enthusiasm for Gen. Grant's Presidential policy. The vast majority for Gen. Grant means above all, and in the first place, the moral continuity of the Administration. It is a protest against ambiguity of policy. It is a declaration of unalterable fixity of purpose as to the national unity and the political equality of the colored and white races. It is this, but it is something more than this. The majority is not merely very great, but it is certainly very much greater than it would have been a few months ago. No doubt the result of the San Juan arbitration came in very fortunately for the Administration. But while that decision was still pending the vote in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana proved that Gen. Grant's majority was very great, and no politician in the United States doubts that the people had been steadily coming round to the President's side for months before that event. To what was that increasing favor felt for the President due? Partly, no doubt, to the increasing distrust of Mr. Greeley the more his somewhat hare-brained antecedents were discovered, and the declarations which were the first fruits of his new alliance with the South considered. But partly, also, to the evident feeling all over the country that President Grant had acted wisely and temperately in conceding the "indirect claims," and holding out only for what was tenable and reasonable in the Alabama Treaty.

Boston Fires in the Early Days.

At the reception given Mr. Froude by the Massachusetts Historical Society, in Boston, Thursday evening, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop took occasion to allude to the great fire and to recount something of the history of Boston in the olden time, incidentally quoting from a discourse delivered by Cotton Mather, at what was called "The Boston Lecture," on the 7th day of February, 1698. "After alluding to the wonderful growth of the town, until it had become known as 'The Metropolis of the whole English America,' Mather proceeds to say: 'Little was this expected by them that first settled the town, when for awhile Boston was proverbially called *Lost-town*, for the mean and sad circumstances of it.' And then, after depicting the dangers of famine and the ravages of the small-pox, from which it had repeatedly and severely suffered, he goes on as follows: 'Never was any town under the cope of heaven more liable to be laid in ashes, either through the carelessness or the wickedness of them that sleep in it. That such a combustible heap of contiguous houses yet stands, it may be called a standing miracle. It is not because the watchman keeps the city; perhaps there may be too much cause of reflection in that thing, and of inspection, too. No, it is from thy watchful protection, O thou keeper of Boston, who neither slumbers nor sleeps.' 'Ten times,' he continues, 'has the fire made notable ruins among us, and our good servant been almost our master; but the ruins have mostly and quickly been rebuilt. I suppose that many more than a thousand houses are now to be seen on this little piece of ground, all filled with the undeserved favors of God.'"

Arrest of Another Mail-Robber.

From the New-Haven Palladium, Nov. 18.

Alden B. Lawrence was arrested last Wednesday for robbing the mails on the night postal-car, which runs between New-York and Boston, and which took all the New-Haven night mails. Lawrence was a brakeman, and stationed on the car just behind the postal-car. He was allowed to come into the postal-car when not on duty, and assisted the Boston city distributing clerk, who always got off at Springfield. For a few weeks he has been in the habit of going into a hotel near the Boston depot, when the train got into Boston, and sit before the fire. He would thus take letters out of his pocket, as if they belonged to him, open them, and throw them into the stove. Suspicion was directed against him, and, as there had been letters missing for some time, he was watched by Detective Field, and arrested after he had opened one letter, and taken out $4 65. On his person were found twenty-four letters. He was taken before a United States Commissioner in Boston, Mr. John A. Maher, of this city, who was on the car at the time, being summoned as a witness. He was held in $3,000 bonds. Lawrence expected to leave the road Friday night, and go West. There have been a good many letters missed on this line, and this accounts for the losses, though we have heard of no New-Haven letters being lost.

The Alleged Poisoning of a Raleigh Clergyman—Discharge of the Accused Wife and Daughter.

Mrs. Mary E. Smith and Mrs. Frances A. Mann, the widow and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Brinton Smith, an Episcopal clergyman, and President of St. Augustine College, in Raleigh, N. C., who were arrested and imprisoned last week on the charge of causing his death by administering poison in seidlitz powders, were brought before Judge Watts, of the Supreme Court, Saturday, on a writ of habeas corpus, and, after an examination, were discharged. Judge Watts' decision was as follows:

"The prisoners, Mary E. Smith and Frances L. Mann, having been brought before me by the Sheriff of Wake County, in obedience to writs of habeas corpus heretofore issued by me, I proceeded to hear the testimony produced on the part of the State as taken by the Coroner before the jury of inquest, also testimony introduced on the part of the prisoners, and after argument, on motion of the prisoners' counsel to discharge them from custody, it is the judgment of the Court that there is not the slightest evidence, either positive or presumptive, to implicate Frances L. Mann in producing or procuring the death of her father, Dr. J. Brinton Smith. It is the further opinion of this Court that there is no evidence to satisfy the Court that Mary E. Smith either prepared or administered the powder, or connived at the death of her husband, Dr. J. Brinton Smith. I am, however, of opinion that, from the report of the jury of inquest, which the Court regards as merely inferential, it was the duty of the Coroner and officers of the law to give the matter a thorough investigation. It is, therefore, the judgment of the Court that the prisoners be discharged."

REVENUE REFORM.

Proposed Plan for Cutting Down Public Expenses.

More Than Fifteen Hundred Office-Holders to be Discharged.

Annual Saving to the Government of Over Two Millions.

The Assessors and Assistant Assessors No Longer Wanted.

Detailed Account of the Principal Features of the Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Commissioner Douglas has matured a substitute for the proposed consolidation of internal revenue districts, which is so much simpler, and which, in its economical results, will be so much more effective, that there is very little doubt but Congress will probably approve it. The Commissioner proposes to lay it before the Ways and Means and Finance Committees as soon as Congress assembles. The President has expressed himself heartily in its favor, as also have several of the prominent Supervisors of Internal Revenue, who have been made acquainted with its provisions. The main features of the plan are the abolition of the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor, and the transfer of the duties now performed by them to the Collectors, and to the Internal Revenue Office itself. As there are 230 Assessors, costing, with their offices, an average of $5,000 per annum each, the reduction of expenditure on this item alone would be $1,150,000. There are 1,300 Assistant Assessors, who average $1,500 per annum each; and this would effect a further saving of $1,950,000; or an aggregate on both items of upward of $3,000,000. This would not be wholly a net saving, but there is no question but that the aggregate reduction of the expense of assessing and collecting the revenue would be over $2,000,000. The practicability of this plan is its chief recommendation. There are now but three classes of duties performed by Assessors, which a Collector may not perform with equal propriety, and it is proposed to devolve those duties upon the Internal Revenue office itself, which can be done by increasing its clerical force—not to exceed twenty-five—and by the addition of twenty-five Revenue agents to those already in existence. These three classes of duties are as follows: The deficiency tax on distillers, the assessment of which is now made upon data furnished by the keepers, and which is furnished daily to the Internal Revenue office. The latter can furnish the lists to the Collectors just as well as the Assessors, who now do it. The next class is that comprising special taxes and licenses, which it is proposed to collect through the means of license certificates, like beer and whisky stamps, bound in books and sent to Collectors, who will be charged with them, and who will sell and account for them the same as other stamps. The third class is the collection of the tax on banks. This tax on corporations was all formerly collected here, and it can as easily be done now. It is proposed to require the banks to make their returns to the Collector, as they do now to the Assessor, and to send duplicates to the Internal Revenue office here, which will open an account with each bank, crediting it when paid, and charging each Collector with every duplicate return forwarded. So many obstacles have been encountered in attempting to carry out the consolidation of districts, required by the law as it now stands, that this simpler and more effective method has gradually been suggested. One great drawback to a consolidation is, that it is in many cases absolutely impossible that the proper surveillance over fifteen or twenty counties, and in some instances over a whole State, should be exercised by a single Assessor and Collector, and the interests of the revenue must inevitably suffer. The increased economy of the new plan is at once apparent, as well as the result of preserving the efficiency of the service. Moreover it is much more in consonance with the true spirit of retrenchment and reform to obliterate a whole class of officials at one sweep, by an act of Congress, than to throw that arduous, delicate, and thankless duty upon the President and his Commissioners.

AN OFFER DECLINED.

Col. George B. McCartee, chief of the Treasury-note Printing Bureau, was, some time since, tendered, by Gen. Dix, the position of Private Secretary. He held the proposition under advisement, being tempted by the means of escape it afforded from the heavy and delicate responsibilities of his present position. But today, after consultation with the President and Secretary Boutwell, Col. McCartee has relinquished the idea of a change of position, and has forwarded a declination to Gen. Dix.

MAKING A VIRTUE OF A NECESSITY.

Mr. Trumbull's announced self-immolation, in declining to serve longer on the Judiciary, as Chairman, is not so much of a sacrifice as it might seem. He is not Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, for there is no such committee of the Senate now in existence. In the Senate, the committees are reconstructed at the beginning, and expire with the end of each session. Mr. Trumbull has, according to custom, been re-elected to the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee session after session. This time, having lost all claims for a re-election, word goes out that he voluntarily retires from the chairmanship he does not hold, and to which his election is impossible.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Museum of the Agricultural Department has received through Dr. Henry Erni, Consul at Basle, Switzerland, a box of silk ribbons, comprising specimens manufactured during each year since about 1844. The collection is designed to illustrate the progress in silk manufactures, and also exhibits the comparative results in coloring from the use of the aniline and other dyes. Some of the specimens are marvelously rich in color, and exquisite in design and manufacture. The collection will add greatly to the attractiveness of the silk-case in the Museum.

Attorney-General Williams today made his report to the President on the application of Barney Woods for commutation of sentence of death to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary. Wood was convicted at the present term of the Criminal Court for the murder of S. M. Cheeseman, of New-York, last Summer.

The Attorney-General says that for the protection of society it was necessary to show that the death penalty would follow certainly and quickly upon the commission of the crime, and that there was nothing in this case to justify the remission of the punishment awarded by the Court. On the contrary it was a murder without the slightest excuse or palliation.

The feeling generally in this community is that there should be no delay in the administration of justice, especially in cases of murder, and that the extreme penalty of the law should be visited upon all perpetrators of that crime.

Woods will be hanged on the 26th inst.

Charles Johnson, convicted of the murder of his wife, will be hanged on the 10th of December.

A motion for a new trial for Charles H. O'Brien, the policeman recently convicted of murder, is now pending in Court. Should the motion be denied, he will also be hanged.

Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, had a long interview with the President, today, during which the Philadelphia Postmastership was talked over freely. At a later period, Mr. Fairman was formally appointed to that office.

TENNESSEE.

Some Good Results of the Election—A New Future for Tennessee—Overthrow of the Bourbon Democracy—Horace Maynard's Great Triumph—What Ex-President Johnson Will Do in the Future.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Nov. 18, 1872.

The Republican triumph in Tennessee has been rather more decided than we expected. In my letter to the TIMES, written a few days before the election, I predicted that Hon. Horace Maynard would be elected, and that we might send four additional Congressmen to Washington, but instead of five we send seven. Greeley carries that State by only eight thousand, and with the Johnson Democrats we lack but a few of a majority in the Legislature. Even this partial victory is very significant in Tennessee. I have never known a time when a defeated party seemed so thoroughly reconciled to their fate as do the Tennessee Democracy today. They really act as though they were glad of defeat. They talk now as though great good was to come from their overthrow, and as though they really believed the millennium was at hand. Well, the victory is fully as significant as they judge it to be. We have had in Tennessee a very bitter, proscriptive, and intolerant set of rulers. Bourbon Democracy seemed to be as strongly intrenched in this State as in Kentucky and Georgia. We had a ring of old secession Democrats, who felt as though they carried the State about in their breeches pocket. They legislated as though we had had no war, and as though all those who differed from them politically had no rights they were bound to respect. They had a ring of ex-rebel officers, who claimed all the offices and the right to dictate the policy of the party. But the election has broken this ring, and we have now an era of good feeling that augurs well for Tennessee. Our people have made up their minds that the old Bourbons referred to have been dead-weights, that their policy has drawn the State backward, and that now a more progressive, more liberal, more national policy must be inaugurated. You will, therefore, not be surprised to hear that Tennessee is to have a thorough, comprehensive public school system; a systematic effort to draw to its borders capital and people from the North and from Europe, and a public sentiment that will frown down that exclusive State and sectional spirit that has been, unfortunately, too prevalent in some sections of the State. You could, if you were here, hear more talk about free schools, about immigration, better public roads, &c., from men who two years ago were stubbornly opposing all such reforms as "Yankee clap-trap," &c. We want now to have the Northern people take this wonderful political revolution as of unusual significance, and as meaning just what in fact it does mean—the overthrow of the old secession leaders in Tennessee, and the beginning of a new era in her history. It means all of this. I hope it will be so accepted. If we can now have this practical step forward toward a more fraternal fellowship with the North met in the spirit it deserves, I shall have great hopes for our immediate future. We want more population here, and the people are now ready and willing to cordially welcome all who come in good faith to make their home in our midst. Tennessee is one of the best of all the Southern States. It has a genial climate, good lands at reasonable prices, and is blest with vast coal and iron deposits. Northern people seeking a more genial climate should look this way, for they can find a pleasant home in Tennessee, if they wish it. The *Chronicle* of this city is publishing, every week, articles about the climate, soil, and products of East Tennessee, and has already drawn here many Northern settlers. It now reports many more coming, and thinks that the result of the election will attract many to the State who would not otherwise have come. All this revolution we have accomplished through the confidence the people had in Gen. Grant, and through the strength his name gave our ticket.

HORACE MAYNARD.

The election of this gentleman over ex-President Johnson and Gen. Frank Cheatham, one of the ex-rebel military ring, to the Forty-third Congress, is one of the greatest personal triumphs ever won in this State. Mr. Maynard has been in Congress since 1858, and is, without exception, the foremost Southern Republican in that body. Next to Hon. Henry L. Dawes, he is among the oldest members, and must take even a higher position in the next Congress than any he has heretofore held. Senator Brownlow has suggested him as a candidate for Speaker of the House, a position he is certainly well qualified to fill. Mr. Maynard throughout his long public life has ever sustained an unsullied character. His abilities are too well known to need notice at my hands.

The canvass between Maynard, Johnson, and Cheatham will ever be memorable in this State. Andrew Johnson has ever been powerful before the people. He was, in fact, deemed far superior to any man in the State. But Horace Maynard has plucked his laurels. His canvass has, by universal consent, been pronounced one of the ablest ever made in Tennessee. He defended Republican principles when he could never have done it had it not been for Johnson's war on the secession wing of the Democracy, and his canvass has therefore resulted in great good. His vote was 78,815; Cheatham's 64,802; and Johnson's 37,366.

Under all these circumstances Andrew Johnson's vote was remarkable. The pressure upon Democrats to stand by the "regular nominee" was very great, and that in spite of the party lash the ex-President should have polled so large a vote shows he is a power in the State.

WHAT ANDY JOHNSON WILL DO.

The vote above given shows that the Johnson Union Democrats hold the balance of power in the State. What will the Johnson men do? has been frequently asked here and elsewhere. I find a letter, evidently written by authority of Mr. Johnson, which shows he is not disposed to act with the secession leaders. This letter says:

> "If the Democratic masses in Tennessee will abandon forever the leaders who carried the State to ruin in 1861, and again attempted it in 1872, and reorganize with Union, national men, upon the basis of the Union—it must and shall be preserved—and will allow the people to shape party, instead of following a party made up of tricksters—the self-constituted agents of the people—then it will no doubt be his pleasure to act with them. It is due further to Mr. Johnson to say that, while he made the best fight he could against Gen. Grant's Administration in the late canvass, and while he has differed with this Administration in many things, he has the inclination and courage to give the incoming Administration a fair trial before condemning it, and whatever he approves in that Administration he will openly commend."

From the above extract it will be seen that one of the results of the election in Tennessee may be to bring ex-President Johnson to the support of Gen. Grant's Administration. Another result will be, I trust, to bring together all the Union men of the State, and give to her people a wiser, more American, more progressive policy. This is all that is needed to make Tennessee what nature intended her to be—the Empire State of the South. A. J. R.

The Horse Dropsy—A Slight Increase Noticeable.

During the past few days of cold weather, there has been a slight increase noticed in the number of deaths from the horse dropsy. Horse owners generally are of opinion that the increase was not owing to the spread of the disease. Horses badly affected, whose death in any event was only a question of time, succumbed, they claim, at once when the weather became severe. In the car and stage stables visited yesterday, the majority of the stock appear to enjoy good health, while in the hospitals but a few very bad cases were observable. The loss to truckmen from the dropsy has been very slight, while from the disease, as it first appeared, they were the heaviest losers.

The Poultry Sensation—The Situation Yesterday.

In the markets yesterday it was noticed that the rumors regarding diseased poultry, had but little if any effect upon the sales. In one or two instances letters were received from customers directing no more chickens to be sent while the "disease" prevailed. Prompt answers were returned that no disease existed. It is not anticipated that the coming holiday sales will be at all affected. Mr. Van Winkle, of the State Poultry Association, visited all the markets yesterday, and made a careful examination of the poultry exposed for sale. He reports: "I examined the live and dressed chickens at all the responsible poultry stands, and find no evidence of diseased turkeys or chickens, and the live chickens seem remarkably healthy. There is always a stale and poor class of poultry on the outside of the market, sold at very cheap rates, and bought almost entirely by the poor classes." In the poultry-raising sections of Long Island no disease has appeared.

A WALL-STREET FLURRY.

Corner in Chicago and North-western Railroad Stock—An Advance of Twelve and a Half Per Cent.—Great Excitement.

The Vanderbilt party made a sharp move in Chicago and North-western stock, yesterday. For some time past, it is reported, there have been extensive purchases of that stock made by Horace F. Clark and Jay Gould. The object has been to obtain control of the Chicago and North-western Railroad, and by that means supply a missing link in the great railroad chain under the control of Vanderbilt, running from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Horace F. Clark is President of the Union Pacific Railroad, and of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Commodore Vanderbilt, of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads. The Chicago and North-western is the link wanted from Chicago to Omaha. Daniel Drew is largely short of Chicago and North-western stock, and, it becoming known to the Vanderbilt party, there was an attempt made yesterday to give him a "squeeze." In the morning Chicago and North-western stock opened in the Exchange at 83½, with no symptoms of an immediate rise. It advanced slightly during the day until half-past three o'clock, when, as the result of a conference held by Jay Gould and Horace F. Clark at the rooms of the Union Trust Company, there was a sudden advance to 86. In five minutes it advanced to 88. By this time brokers who were about to leave their offices and the Exchange for the day became aware of the formation of a corner, and the Exchange became a scene of the wildest excitement. Under the pressure of the clique the Chicago and North-western continued to advance, and at 3¾ stood at 90. The wildest stories were current, and a general impression prevailed that it was best to "stand from under." This feeling aided the dominant party, and at 4 o'clock, the hour of closing, the price of the stock had been advanced to 95, a rise of 12½ per cent. It is rumored that the screws will be put on still more relentlessly today, unless the "short" parties step up and settle. The move was entirely unexpected to the most of the street, but it is thought that the "short" interest outside of Daniel Drew and a few other prominent operators is small.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

Seeking for the Best Method to Extinguish Great Fires—A Variety of Plans.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Fire Department, yesterday, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The great fire in Boston has awakened in the minds of the public much anxiety concerning the ability of this Department to successfully cope with a large fire, should a combination of adverse circumstances bring upon this City such a calamity; and,

Whereas, A copious supply of water is needful to secure the full benefits of the operations of the Department under all circumstances; and,

Whereas, Our experience has shown that such a supply cannot be obtained in many portions of the lower part of the City, owing to the smallness of the supply pipes, and the low degree of water-pressure; therefore,

Resolved, That the President and Commissioner Galway be requested to confer without delay with the Commissioner of Public Works, calling his attention to the facts herein set forth, and ascertain if an arrangement cannot be effected, through the aid of other City Departments, or otherwise, for the immediate construction of a stationary pumping-engine and tower on the grounds adjoining the distributing reservoir, for temporary service, by which the water-pressure in the pipes in the lower part of the City may be augmented and the flow of water increased.

Commissioners Hitchman and Galway will wait upon Commissioner Van Nort on Friday morning and try to perfect measures for the accomplishment of the end in view.

A discussion was had on the various measures of relief suggested to ward off the dangers of a conflagration.

A plan was proposed by Mr. Austin Baldwin, President of one of the City banks, that a pipe of sufficient calibre should be placed perpendicularly within or without the building, from bottom to top, with branches for each floor. Then, by means of an elbow-joint on a level with the street, provided with the same couplings that ordinary hydrants have, an engine could be attached and flood the building and roof in a very brief time. The author of the scheme holds that a large building, with its contents thoroughly saturated with water, would present an almost insuperable barrier to the advance of any fire. It was referred to a committee.

Another plan from A. Watson, of Washington, was submitted. It provides: A hose of suitable size is to be suspended by hooks attached to the cornice or gutter, the hose to be perforated on the upper and inside next the house. A tight hose is then to descend down to the engine, by which means water can be forced up against and over the cornice, and all over the front of the building. If the buildings have projecting window and door casings, additional but much smaller hose are to be attached to the horizontal hose, six or eight feet apart, and hang down to the lower story, these hose also to be perforated on the side next the houses. These vertical hose, by hanging over every window and door, would keep them covered with a steady sheet of water, and prevent them from taking fire. As soon as a fire occurs that is in danger of crossing the street, the protection hose are to be put up opposite and extended to the whole block, and to the four blocks surrounding the block on fire, if it continues to extend. In this way the engines, placed back out of reach of the fire, would continue to force a steady sheet of water all over the front of the block, or the several blocks, long after the firemen were compelled to leave the street; and thus, aided by hose on top of the buildings, confine the fire to one block.

New-York Board of Fire Underwriters—Arrangement of Rates of Insurance.

At a meeting of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, yesterday, the new classification and tariff rates were submitted by the Rate and Survey Committee, and, after a long discussion, it was resolved to advance the rates of insurance from twenty to forty per cent., and to allow no rebate to the assured, the brokers to receive a commission not exceeding five per cent. The new rates and classification will be carried into effect from today. The classification of buildings having been changed now stands as follows: First-class building, forty-five cents; second-class building, sixty cents; third-class building, seventy cents, to be sixty feet and under in height; buildings over sixty feet high, charged ten cents additional for every ten feet and fraction of ten feet; skylight openings through the roof charged ten cents each additional. A Mansard roof constructed entirely of iron to be without charge; frame Mansard roofs charged fifty cents additional. Merchandise, hazardous, charged ten cents in addition to the rate of the building; extra hazardous, twenty cents. The rates on storage stores, tobacco warehouses, and provision warehouses were increased ten cents in each case. On churches there is an increased rate of ten cents, and ten cents on retail stocks and dwelling-houses. Other rates were advanced as follows: Lumber-yards, twenty-five cents advance; naval store sheds, fifty cents advance; stave-yards, fifteen cents advance; tar and frame sheds, fifty cents advance; private stables and contents, ten cents advance. The fire risk on ocean steamers to and from New-York, which have not been rated heretofore, was made five per cent.

The Gift Concerts.

An examination in the case of George Wood and Morris Harris, charged with violating the lottery law by selling gift-concert tickets, at No. 656 Broadway, was held yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice Cox. Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan appeared on the part of the people, and Mr. Howe for the defense. The prisoners' counsel argued that the concern in question did not come within the meaning of the lottery law, as it was a sale of tickets for a theatre. The Assistant District-Attorney contended that the sale of those tickets beyond all doubt came within the meaning of the law, and asked that the proprietors be committed for trial. Justice Cox reserved his decision.

The Street Dummy-engine or Steam-car.

The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday to listen to any objections citizens may have to urge against permission being granted to the street-railroad companies to use dummy-engines or steam-cars in lieu of horses.

A resolution passed the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor to grant such permission.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen referred it to its Committee on Railroads. The Committee have extended the continuance of the permission to three months.

At the Committee meeting yesterday Mayor Powell and Alderman Richardson, both of Brooklyn, and other gentlemen interested in street-car travel, were present. No objectors to the dummy-engine or the steam-car presented themselves.

At the request of the Chairman, a Mr. Peck, as representative of a street steam-car company, explained the workings and construction of the steam-car.

Mr. Camp, as the representative of another company, also spoke in favor of the use of the steam-car. He had, he said, traveled on one at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and it was "braked-up" as quickly as any ordinary street-car.

The Committee then adjourned until today, when it will have a practical illustration of the working of the car.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Inspection of Stables—The Reported Chicken Disease—The Usual Weekly Statistics.

The usual weekly session of the Board of Health was held yesterday, President Bosworth in the chair.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, reported that since the last meeting of the Board, 321 reinspections of stables had been made by the officers of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspections. Most of the stables are reported as being kept well cleaned, whitewashed, and disinfected with some preparation containing carbolic acid, the straw being sprinkled with a solution of carbolic acid before being removed. While making these reinspections the inspectors have had instructions to notice particularly the condition of the fowls met with in the various stable yards visited, and it is their united opinion that there is at present no prevailing disease among the poultry in this City. An inspection of the principal markets was made yesterday under the direction of Capt. Yule, of the (Police) Sanitary Commission, who reports that he detailed Sergt. John Thompson and three inspectors, (who are practical butchers,) to make a thorough inspection of all poultry for sale in this City, and if any was found infected with disease to secure samples of the same for analyzation. After a careful inspection of the poultry in Union, Catharine, Fulton, and Washington Markets and the places of business of the wholesale poultry dealers in the Third and Fifth Wards, the inspectors report that there was not a fowl of any description found which had any disease, or any sign of ever having had any, and also state that they have seldom seen any finer poultry in the New-York markets than there is at the present time.

The Attorney of the Board was directed to institute suits against the proprietors of fifty-three stables in this City, who had utterly refused to comply with the order of the Board, requiring the straw to be burnt or properly disinfected, and also against a number of butchers for continuing the business of slaughtering in violation of the Sanitary Code.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, made a report to the Board, to the effect that of the ten cases of small-pox reported last week, one is traced to the case of William Campbell, who died of the disease, Oct. 20, at No. 20 Minetta-street. The mother of the patient is a sister of Mrs. Campbell, and as has been ascertained, was in the habit of visiting at the house during Mr. Campbell's illness, and carried the contagion to her child, who had never been successfully vaccinated. Two others belong to a group reported two weeks ago, including a family recently removed from Philadelphia to this City. None of the children of this family had been vaccinated, and although vaccination was afforded them as soon as it was known that small-pox had appeared in the family, its effect was only to modify and not prevent the disease.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report of the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Nov. 16, 1872. The City Sanitary Inspector reported a total of 1,574 inspections by the Health Inspectors. The Disinfecting Corps have visited twelve premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated eleven houses, eleven privy-sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c. Six cases of small-pox were removed to the Hospital by the Ambulance Corps. Permits have been granted to twenty-six vessels to discharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Officer of this port. During the week sixty-seven families have been visited, to whom vaccination has been offered, and fifty-nine vaccinations performed, of which thirteen were primary and forty-six secondary.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 444 deaths, being a decrease of 69 from the previous week, and an excess of 24 over the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 131 deaths; constitutional, 99; local, 170; developmental, 26, and violent causes, 18. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 12 to 4, those of scarlatina from 17 to 15, those of typhoid fever from 15 to 8, those of remittent fever from 5 to 4, and those of diarrheal diseases from 47 to 34. The mortality of whooping-cough and measles increased from 1 to 2 respectively, that of typhus fever from 0 to 1, that of diphtheria and croup from 30 to 31, and that of intermittent fever from 2 to 3. Cerebro-spinal fever caused 1 death—the same as in the previous week. But 69 deaths were due to pathisis pulmonalis and 51 to the local respiratory affections, against 98 and 69 severally in the previous week. Bright's disease produced 20 deaths, and puerperal affections 7. There occurred 65 deaths in hospitals and other institutions; 42 deaths were certified by Coroners. There were no homicides, 1 suicide and 17 deaths resulting from accident or negligence. There died 174 children less than five years old, and 34 persons seventy years old or upward. The Captain of Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 4; hogs, 10; veal, carcass, 1; veal, bob, 1; beef, 50 pounds; mutton, 20 pounds; veal, cut, 245 pounds; poultry, 128 pounds; fish, 10,625 pounds.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Three Men Buried Beneath the Ruins of the Brooklyn Warehouses—Falling of the Walls Yesterday.

Great excitement was caused yesterday in Brooklyn by the falling of the remaining walls of Woodruff & Robinson's warehouses, at the foot of Amity-street, which were consumed by fire on Monday, and the burying of three men beneath the ruins. The wall fronting the river had been propped by timbers, but threatened to fall at any moment. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon it fell with a terrible crash. The wall was seventy-five feet high, and although cracked and bulged to an alarming extent, the firemen worked directly under it Monday night and Tuesday, and only withdrawing their apparatus yesterday morning. By direction of Mr. Beard, the owner of the building, a number of men were employed to man the hose of the tug-boat John Fuller, which continued throwing water on the smoldering ruins. The timbers that had sustained the wall were gradually being consumed, and at the hour named the mass came down, grinding the wooden wharf into splinters. The men working the Fuller's hose were Edward Lynch, Patrick Malson, Michael Nugent, Peter Murphy, John Garrity, Thomas Beatty, and a man named Levison. They had been repeatedly warned of the danger, and at the time of the occurrence but one of these men, supposed to be Levison, and another, whose name is unknown, were within the dangerous limits. After the accident the roll was called, all the men except Beatty and Levison answering to their names. It is stated that Beatty was not at work, so that the probabilities are that he is safe. Mr. Wm. Beard, the owner of the buildings, was standing so close that immense masses of the falling wall rolled almost to his feet. He says he saw the man whom he supposes to have been Levison standing by the hose leading from the steam-boat Fuller, and warned him away. At that moment the walls gave out premonitions of falling, and before the man at the hose could get out of the way, the immense masses of brick and mortar crushed through the wharf, throwing him fifteen feet into the air. He fell among the still-descending *débris*, and was immediately buried. It is not known who the other man is, nor how he was engaged when the disaster occurred. As death was most probably instantaneous, no effort was made last evening to get at the bodies, nor is it likely that they could be reached very soon, as a perfect mountain of grain poured out of the building, burying everything around.

Capt. John Rose, of the steam-tug Fuller, was standing on the edge of the Amity-street pier, toward and within twenty-five feet of the wall, giving directions to the man at the hose. He was struck by a portion of the wall, and was taken up insensible and carried into the cabin of a neighboring canal-boat. It was found that one of his ribs was crushed in, and that he had received other injuries of a very dangerous character. The disaster created an intense excitement through that portion of the City.

Fire in a Brooklyn Brewery—Loss, $65,000.

At 4½ o'clock A. M. yesterday, a fire broke out in Schmidt & Altenbrandt's brewery, corner of North Seventh and Sixth streets, Brooklyn, E. D. The building is a large four-story brick structure, covering nearly half the block. The fire originated in the skimmings or drying-room, and spread rapidly, damaging the building to the extent of $15,000 before the Fire Department could get the flames under control. The malt-house contained 50,000 bushels of grain, which is a total loss. Loss on stock, $50,000. The building was insured for $20,000, in the Williamsburg City, Kings County, Phenix, Globe, and Imperial (of London) Insurance Companies. The grain was owned by Burnham & Smith, of Morrisania; J. B. Manning, of Buffalo; Altenbrandt Bros., and Schmidt & Co., and was insured for $30,000 in the Brewers' and Maltsters' and other insurance companies.

In accounting for the origin of the fire, Mr. Altenbrandt makes an affidavit, in which he says that a large dog that usually slept under the furnace, caught fire from the hot ashes and ran into the drying-room, where it jumped into the skimmings to extinguish its burning coat of hair, and in so doing set fire to the material in the room. He says a fire was started in his establishment in a similar manner once before.

The Counterfeit Union Pacific Railroad Bonds.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company was to be held at the offices of the Union Trust Company yesterday, but a quorum failed to appear. The meeting was called to take some action regarding the forged issue of Union Pacific Railroad bonds, which is now upon the market. The forgery is upon the ten per cent. income bonds, and there have already been presented at the offices of Morton & Bliss, the transfer agents of the bonds, 180 fraudulent coupons for payment, these representing $180,000 worth of bonds. The forged bonds are almost fac-similes of the genuine, experts finding great difficulty in pronouncing upon their character. The counterfeits have the letter "P," which is a capital in the word "presents" in the genuine, a small letter. There is also a noticeable coarseness in the rulings of the paper. It has been advised, by the counsel of the Company, that the entire original issue of ten millions of bonds be withdrawn, and a new steel-engraved issue be substituted.

THE LATEST TRAGEDY.

Funeral of Anthony F. O'Neil.

The funeral services of A. F. O'Neil, who was shot on Monday last at No. 42 Pine-street, took place yesterday morning at St. Stephen's Church, East Twenty-eighth-street, near Third-avenue. The remains were inclosed in a handsome casket, with silver handles, on which was a small plate with the inscription, "A. Frank O'Neil, aged thirty-two years and five months," and the lid was completely covered with flowers. The high and side altars of the church were heavily draped in black. There was a large number of persons present, and high mass was sung, with Rev. Father Lynch as celebrant, assisted by Rev. Father McCready as deacon, and Rev. Father Flynn subdeacon. Rev. Dr. McGlynn delivered the funeral discourse, during which he said, that he had long known the deceased and could confidently say he was a good and true man. He had also been instructed by those who knew O'Neil intimately, and had the best opportunities of knowing his habits and character, that he died with his fair fame untarnished, and that he had fallen a victim to his desire to do a just and manly deed. The remains were then taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

The Custody of the Children of King.

A motion was made yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers, based on a report of ex-Judge Sutherland, as referee, that the children of James C. King, now under arrest for the killing of Anthony F. O'Neil, be awarded to the custody of the mother, Mrs. King, pending a decision in the suit for divorce between the parties. In his report, Judge Sutherland holds that it was proved before him that King had been guilty of such acts of violence toward his wife as disqualified him to be a proper custodian of children of such tender years. The report further states that testimony on the part of the wife only had been taken, when King committed such an act of violence in the shooting of O'Neil as necessarily put an end to the proceedings before the referee.

No appearance being made on behalf of the father, Judge Fancher directed an order to be entered giving the custody of the children to the mother.

While the order was being drawn, Mr. Vanderpoel entered Court, and, after expressing much surprise and displeasure at a default having been taken, while, to the knowledge of ex-Judge Fullerton, Mrs. King's counsel, he was engaged in an adjoining Court, moved to open the default, on the ground that, when the referee's report was made, the reference had not been closed; defendant, Mr. King, had had no opportunity to present testimony on his behalf, and the hearing before the referee had actually stood adjourned until 1 o'clock that day, the same hour at which this application had been made.

Judge Fancher finally adjourned the case until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

CALIFORNIA.

Official Returns of the Vote—Large Shipments of Wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The official returns of the vote for President in this State give Grant 11,350 majority.

It is probable that the efforts now making to secure an extra session of the California Legislature will fail.

One hundred and thirty-two cargoes of wheat have been sent to England from this port since July.

The whalers recently arrived from the Arctic Ocean are moving out of the harbor. Several of them have discharged their cargoes here.

Appeal in Favor of the Sufferers by the Recent Destructive Gales in Northern Europe.

The heart-rending accounts which have reached us by cable, of the loss of life and great destruction of property on sea and land in the countries bordering on the Baltic, during the recent terrible gales, justify me in making an earnest appeal to the benevolently-inclined, whether native or foreign born, for contributions toward relieving the immediate necessities of those who are the greatest sufferers by this calamity. It appears that a large number of vessels have been wrecked, that islands have been inundated, (one entire island has been submerged and all the inhabitants drowned,) seatowns have been destroyed, and a great number of lives lost. The Danes are an industrious and frugal people, but on the whole, whether by force of circumstances or from lack of the necessary qualifications I cannot say, only able under ordinary circumstances to make a fair living; a state of suffering like the present one cannot, therefore, be entirely alleviated by the resources of the country itself, and the anxious fears of the homeless and destitute, and especially of those who have lost their protectors and providers, on the verge of the long and severe northern Winter, must be terrible beyond expression, and cannot fail to touch deeply every humane heart.

Whatever help is rendered should be rendered immediately. Contributions will be received at the Danish Consulate, No. 39 Broadway, between the hours of 9 and 5; they will be publicly acknowledged, remitted by cable, and judiciously distributed, under the supervision of the Danish Government, among the most needy of the suffers.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,

(Of the firm of B. G. Arnold & Co.,) Consul of Denmark and Acting Chargé d'Affaires.

Extra Purchase of Bonds by the Secretary Yesterday.

The Secretary's action in buying two millions of bonds yesterday, instead of one million, as advertised, was almost universally commended by the leading business men of Wall-street. Bankers regard it as wise for the Secretary to buy all the bonds offered under par in gold, as on the return to easy money his proposals to buy will fail to bring bonds out, excepting at a much higher price than that at which they can now be obtained. The extreme pressure now prevailing in the money market compels parties wishing ready money to dispose of property in United States Bonds. There is a twofold benefit derived from these large purchases—the relief to the money market, and hence benefit to the mercantile community and profit to the Government in purchasing bonds while they can be obtained in accordance with law at par, or under it in gold.

The Coach-Makers' National Association—Second Day's Session.

The Coach-makers' National Association, formed on Tuesday, met again yesterday. A committee of three was appointed to report immediately on honorary members. Mr. James Long, of Albany; Mr. Kendall, of Wilmington, Del., and Mr. Harvey, of Concord, N. H., were appointed a Committee on "Tracks."

Mr. Kimball, of Portland, Me., stated that the Boston fire would not materially affect the Eastern trade.

The Committee on Honorary Members next submitted their report, which provides that all persons wishing to become honorary members may do so by sending their names to the Executive Committee, or by being proposed by a member of the Association. The report recommended that foreign coach-builders be invited to become honorary members. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, and a number of gentlemen connected with the carriage-building press, were made honorary members. The next meeting of the Association will be held in New-York.

The subject of forming local carriage-building associations throughout the country gave rise to much debate, which resulted in the passage of an affirmative resolution. The President of the Wilmington Association offered to send copies of the constitution and by-laws to any member making application.

The Executive Committee were instructed to consider and report at the next meeting on the subject of what constitutes a carriage guarantee and the necessity for it, and were instructed to prepare a schedule of the cost of all descriptions of carriages; authorizing the printing of a list of the different descriptions of carriages to be estimated on, and that the Executive Committee be instructed to supply to each Vice-President a list to be furnished by him to the members of the craft in his State, with instructions to report to the Executive Committee of the Coach-makers' National Association the different styles of carriages they would be willing to estimate upon. A vote of thanks was next returned to the New-York delegation for the kindness with which they had treated the members of the Association from other States. The Association then adjourned, subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

The Late Health Officer of Brooklyn.

The Board of Aldermen met last night, and passed appropriate resolutions on the death of the late Health Officer, Dr. George Cochrane. A committee of five was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the Aldermen to attend the funeral in a body. The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Clinton, near Atlantic-street, Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The flags on the City buildings were displayed at half mast yesterday, on account of the death of Dr. Cochrane. The Mayor made an official announcement of the Doctor's death to the City Council. The Health Office will be closed today and Friday at 11 o'clock A. M.

The members of the Brooklyn Health Department met Tuesday evening, and passed resolutions of respect, with reference to the death of Dr. Cochrane.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 20.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Pacific Mail	88⅛	1000	Western Union	76⅛
200	do	88⅜	2500	do	76
900	do	89	1200	do	76⅛
200	do	88¾	300	do	76¼
600	do	88⅛	500	do	76⅛
100	do....c.	88¼	2800	do	76
200	do	88¼	100	do....b3.	76
300	do	88	200	do....c.	75⅞
400	do	87⅞	1700	do	76
1600	do	87⅞	1100	do	76⅛
200	do	87⅞	500	do	76
200	do	87¼	500	Lake Shore	88
600	do	87	2900	do	88⅛
300	do	86¾	200	Erie Railway	52¼
400	do	86½	100	do....c.	52¼
100	do....b3.	86⅛	200	do	52⅛
200	do	86⅛	1400	do	52¼
300	do	86⅜	700	do	52⅜
200	do	86⅜	300	do	52⅜
100	do	86½	500	do	52⅝
200	do....b3.	86¾	100	do....c.	52⅝
300	do	86¾	200	do....b3.	52¾
300	do....c.	86¾	400	do....c.	52¾
500	do	87	600	do	52⅞
200	do....c.	87	500	do	53
1800	do	87⅛	100	do....c.	53
500	do	87	700	N. Y. C. & Hud.	93
100	do	86¾	400	do....s3.	93
300	do	86⅝	300	do	93⅛
100	do	86¼	400	do....c.	93⅛
200	North-western Pf.	86¼	100	B., H. & Erie..s3.	7¼
100	North-western	83¾	300	Un. Pacific	34
300	do	83¾	700	do	33⅞
1100	do	83¾	600	do	34
200	St. Paul....s3.	51½	500	do....b3.	34
200	C., C. & I. C.	31⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	44⅜
100	do....s3.	31	100	do....c.	44⅜
200	do	31	900	do	44½
200	do....c.	31	100	do....c.	44½
100	Rock Island....s3.	107⅛			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	116¾	$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	115⅛
3,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n.	114¾	35,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	114¾		new....s3.	114⅞

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,000	Tenn. 6s, old	74½	100	P. M. S. S. Co.b.c.	86½
7,000	Missouri 6s	93⅛	100	do....s3.	86⅛
5,000	Mo. 6s, As'lm B.	90	100	do	86⅝
2,000	South Car. 6s.n.,		100	do....c.	86⅛
	Jan.&July.b.c.	24	200	do	86⅞
5,000	Long Dock Bds.	93	100	do	86½
1,000	Harlem 1st	99⅛	100	do	86⅝
1,000	C. Painsv. & A. o.	96¾	200	do	86¾
5,000	U. Pac. 7s. L. G.	76¾	600	do	87
2,000	Ch. R. I. & P. 7s.	102	100	do....c.	87⅛
1,000	N. J. Cen. 1st. n.	102½	300	do	87¼
5,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st,		300	do	87⅜
	West div.	88	400	do	87¼
2,000	Ch. & N. W. 1st.	99	300	do	87
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	92½	1400	do	86¾
10,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st.	86½	1800	do	86½
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	39	1200	do	87
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st.	89¾	100	do	87⅛
5,000	Alt & T. H. 1st.	101	300	do	87¼
19	Gold Ex. Bank	112	100	do	87⅛
400	Cant. Co..b. c..s3.	103	100	do....s3.	87
100	American Coal	61	200	do	87⅜
10	Del. & H. Canal	116½	600	do	87⅛
100	N. C. C. Co.b.c.s3.	47⅛	100	do	87⅜
600	U. S. Express	77⅛	400	do	87¼
10	West U. Tel.	75¾	900	do	87⅛
2400	do..bet. call.	76	600	do	87¼
200	do....c.	76	100	Atlan. M. S. S. Co.	11¼
400	do	76	200	do..bet. call.	11
100	do....c.	75⅞	200	do	11⅛
1000	do	75⅞	70	N. Y. C. & Hud.	93¼
1500	do....c.	75¾	200	do...b. c.s3.	93
600	do	75¾	900	do....c.	93
500	do	75⅝	500	do	93
1000	do....s3.	75½	200	do	93⅛
500	do	75¾	400	do	93¼
1300	do	75⅞	20	Chic. & N. W. b.c.	83
100	do....b3.	76	300	do....b3.	84
800	do....c.	75⅞	100	M. & St. P. Pf b.c.	74⅝
100	do	76	100	B., H. & E. b.c.b3.	7⅛
100	do	75⅞	100	do....c.	7¼
1700	do	76	300	Erie Railway.b.c.	53⅛
100	U. Pac. R..b. c.c.	33⅛	100	do	53¼
300	do	33⅞	800	do....c.	53¼
300	do	34	1000	do	53⅛
50	do	33¾	1800	do	53⅛
100	do	34⅛	700	do	53⅛
17	P., F. W. & C. G'd.	93	200	do....c.	53⅛
72	Morris & Essex	91⅛	200	do	53¼
100	Pacific R. of Mo.	58	100	do	53⅜
100	Miss., K. & T. b. c.	40	100	do	53¼
100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	44½	200	L. S. & M. So.b.c.c.	88⅛
300	do....c.	44⅝	500	do	88⅛
700	do	44¾	500	do....c.	88
100	do....s3.	44⅝	100	do....s3.	88
500	do	44⅜	100	do	88⅛
100	Ohio & Miss. Pf.c.	77	300	do	88¼
500	C. C. & I. C. b. c.c.	31	400	do....s3.	88⅛
300	do	31	1000	do	88¼
100	do....c.	30¾	100	Chic. & R. I..b. c.	107⅞
1000	do	30¾	100	do	107⅞
400	do	31	100	do....b3.	108
400	do	30⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$48,000	U. S. 6s. R., '81.	116	$25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	115⅜
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	115⅛			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—11½ A. M.

200	New Central Coal.	47½	500	North-western R.	84⅛
1900	Western Union	76	800	do	84⅝
800	do....c.	76	600	do	84¾
1900	do	76⅛	300	do	84⅞
800	do....b3.	76¼	700	Rock Island R.	108
500	do	76⅛	400	do	108¼
100	Pacific Mail	87⅛	100	Ohio & Miss R.	44⅞
200	do	87⅛	500	do	45
100	do....b3.	87½	100	do....c.	45
300	do	87¼	500	do....s3.	45
300	do	87⅛	700	do	45⅛
100	Mariposa Pref.	3⅛	300	do	45¼
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	93¼	200	do....c.	45¼
100	do....c.	93¼	300	do....b3.	45¼
500	do	93⅜	1000	do	45¼
100	Erie Railroad	53¼	100	do	45⅛
100	do....c.	53⅛	500	do	45¼
300	do	53⅛	100	do....b3.	45⅜
100	do....s3.	53	1400	do	45⅜
300	Lake Shore	88⅜	100	do....s3.	45¼
500	do....b3.	88⅛	200	Del., Lack., & W.	96⅛
100	do....s3.	88⅜	100	Chicago & Alton	109
100	do....c.	88⅜	800	C., C. & I. C. R.	30⅞
1000	do	88⅛	100	do....c.	31
400	Union Pacific R.	34¼	500	do	31⅛
100	do....b3.	34¼	100	do	31¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Tenn. 6s, old,		100	Atlantic Mail..b.c.	11¾
	b60	76	100	do	12
10,000	do	75⅛	200	C., C. & I. C., b.c.b3.	31¼
1,000	do	75	100	do	31¼
3,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	75	100	N. Y. C. & H. R..b.c.	93⅜
10,000	do....b60.	76	200	do....c.	93⅜
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	93⅛	200	do	93¼
5,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s,		300	do....b3.	93⅛
	conv	88	1200	Erie Railroad.b.c.	53
3,000	Mor. & Es. 2d.	97	700	do	52⅞
5,000	L. & N. con., '98.	92	100	do	52¾
100	Con. Coal of Md.	47⅛	300	L. S. & M. So..b.c.	88⅝
100	New Cen. Coal.b.c.	47⅝	1000	do	88⅛
100	Mil. & St. P..b60.	52⅞	300	do....b3.	88⅛
100	do....b3.	52¼	100	do	88⅜
200	do	52¾	100	do	88⅛
400	Union Pac....b. c.	34¼	100	Tol., W., & W..b.c.	69⅜
100	Quicksilver Pref.	55	100	Chic. & N. W..b.c.	84⅞
100	Mariposa Pf..b. c.	3⅛	2000	do	85
100	United States Ex.	77½	100	do	84⅞
400	Pacific Mail..b. c.	87⅛	100	do	84¾
100	do....c.	87¼	100	C. & N. W. Pf..b.c.	86⅝
700	do	87⅞	500	do....b3.	86½
200	do....c.	87⅜	100	Chic. & R. I..b. c.	108⅜
200	do....b3.	87⅜	100	do....b3.	108⅜
2400	do	87⅛	200	do	108¼
100	do	87⅜	100	do	108
100	do....c.	87¾	200	Del., L., & W..s3.	96½
800	do	87⅞	18	P., Ft. W., & C. G'd.	93
500	do	88	100	B., H., & E., b.c.c.	7¼
400	do	87⅞	2100	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	45⅜
600	do	87¾	100	do....s3.	45⅜
100	do	87⅞	100	do....b3.	45½
500	do	88	300	do	45⅜
1000	do	88⅛	100	do....c.	45¼
1400	do	88¼	300	do....b3.	45⅜
1500	do	88⅜	700	do	45¼
1000	do	88¼	100	do....c.	45⅜
300	do	88⅛	10	West. U. Tel....c.	76
300	do	88	400	do....b. c.	76¼
400	do	87⅞	3400	do	76⅜
900	do	87¾	2600	do	76⅛
500	do	87½	500	do....b3.	76⅛
200	do	87⅝	500	do	76⅜
500	do	87¾	500	do	76¼
200	do	87⅞	100	do....s3.	76¼

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$10,000	Bos., H. & E. 1st.	39⅛	200	North-western	84¾
500	Canton	103	400	do	84⅝
100	Western Union	76¼	100	do....b3.	85
100	do....c.	76¼	800	do	85
100	do	76⅜	100	do	86
400	do	76¼	100	do	86⅛
1300	do	76⅛	100	do	86¼
200	do	76¼	100	do	86¾
100	do	76⅜	400	do	87
400	do	76⅜	700	do	87¼
100	do	76⅝	300	do	87½
500	do....s3.	76½	300	do	88
1800	do	76½	100	do	88½
200	New Central Coal.	47⅝	300	do	89
100	Pacific Mail	87⅞	500	do	89⅛
200	do	88	200	do	89¼
200	do....b3.	88	400	do	89
100	do	87¾	100	do	89¾
600	do....s3.	87¾	100	do	89⅝
200	do	87⅞	100	do	90
1800	do	87¾	100	do	91
100	do	87⅞	200	do	90⅝
1800	do	88	100	do	91
500	do	88¼	200	do	91⅛
100	do	88⅜	100	do	91⅝
700	do	88½	400	do	91¾
1100	do	88⅝	800	do	91
700	do	88¾	200	do	91⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	93⅜	2000	do	91
500	do	93⅛	100	do	91¼
500	Erie Railway	53	800	do	91½
100	do....b3.	53⅛	200	do	92
400	do	53⅛	100	do	92¼
400	do....s3.	53	100	do	92
600	do	53	300	do	92½
100	do	53¼	200	do	92¼
100	do	53⅛	100	do	92¾
200	do	53	100	do	93
200	do	52⅞	100	do	93⅛
100	do	53	1100	do	95
100	do	53¼	100	North-western Pf.	86⅛
100	do	53⅛	100	do	86⅞
100	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	70	100	Rock Island	108
200	Lake Shore	88⅜	100	do	107⅞
100	do	88⅛	100	do	108
100	do	88¾	100	do	108¼
700	do	88⅛	300	do	108⅜
100	do	88⅛	900	Ohio & Miss...b3.	45¼
600	do	88¼	100	do	45⅛
200	do	88⅜	300	do....s3.	45
300	do	88⅛	400	do	45
1200	Union Pacific	34⅛	700	do....b3.	45¼
200	do....s60.	34	300	do	45¼
200	do	34¼	700	do	45⅞
100	Tol. & Wabash	69⅛	500	C., C., & I. C.	31⅛
100	Del., L., & W...s3.	96⅛	200	do	31¼
200	do	96⅛			

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20—P. M.

Two events have helped the Wall-street markets today. The safety of the Pacific Mail steamer was known at an early hour, and the extra purchase of $2,000,000 United States 5-20s was announced after 1 o'clock. The first news relieved the Stock Market of a painful suspense, and the action of the Secretary was timely and very acceptable in a close Money Market. The Brokers continued to pay a bonus over 7 ₱ cent. for the use of Money through the forenoon; but about 2 o'clock the offerings from lenders were somewhat better, and 7 ₱ cent. Gold or Currency Interest was accepted on call loan.

The offers to sell United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund amounted altogether to $2,914,000. The Secretary awarded $2,000,000, as follows:

Ed. Sweet & Co.
141,800 5-20s....112.41@112.86
Reed, Leo & Content.
50,000 5-20s....112.74@112.49
Rassmus & Lissignola.
20,000 5-20s..........112.74
James T. Bates & Co.
8,900 5-20s..........112.57
Martin & Runyon.
10,000 5-20s..........112.64
Fisk & Hatch.
300,000 5-20s....112.48@112.68
Vermilye & Co.
300,000 5-20s....112.59@112.88

White, Morris & Co.
25,000 5-20s..112.49@112.89
Hatch & Foote.
7,900 5-20s..........112.50
A. K. Chapman.
13,000 5-20s..........112.39
Jay Cooke & Co.
1,000,000 5-20s..........112.44
Humbert Bros.
55,000 5-20s..112.43@112.45
Drexel, Morgan & Co.
68,400 5-20s..112.60@112.90
$2,000,000

The sales of Gold in the open market were at 113¼@113⅜ ₱ cent. The trade demand, though fair for Customs, is otherwise weak on the superabundance of Exchange, which was done today at 108@108¼ ₱ cent. for 60 days London, and 109¾@110 ₱ cent. for sight or short sight. The Exports of Produce from New-York give an Exchange of over £1,000,000 Sterling this week, in addition to the direct Exports of Cotton to Europe from the South, the Exchange against which passes through this market. Independent of this trade supply of Bills, the Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges here are again lending their 60 days Bills with considerable freedom, on Stock collateral, and some short sight Bills are also making against our Public Funds of certain classes current abroad.

There is more doing in speculation on the Stock Exchange than yesterday, led by Pacific Mail at a recovery of 2½@3 ₱ cent., and Erie Stock which was active at 52⅞@53@53⅜@53¼ ₱ cent., and while there was increased heaviness in Western Telegraph, and some of the Western Roads and New-York Central early in the day on the Money stringency, there was more demand at later hours, and the general market, after 2 o'clock, had a better look than at any time since Monday.

The Public Funds showed increased firmness after the Sinking Fund purchase of $2,000,000 United States 5-20s, and prices at the close of the day were strong. The supply of 5-20s on the Street is sensibly reduced by the action at the Treasury.

The Southern State Bonds are higher by 1@1½ ₱ cent. on Tennessees, and firm on Missouris. There is a moderate investment demand for the old Railway Mortgages. The new $6,000,000 Income Bonds of the Lake Shore, (bearing 7 ₱ cent. interest, and one-tenth of the principal to be paid off out of incomes every year,) are offered by the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. Robinson, Chase & Co., at 92½ ₱ cent. The subscription to $3,500,000 of the new Consolidated Mortgage of the North-west Road is in private circulation, and is being filled up.

At 4 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. The speculatives were mostly firm, encouraged by reports of easier Money at the close of the day. The Cables from abroad noticed a rumor of a change in the French Government, which has not yet been confirmed, while the quotations for the English and American Funds in London looked steady.

Closing Quotations—Nov. 20.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	110¼	110
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	113	113¼
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	115⅛	115¼
American Gold	113¼	113¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93¼	93½
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅞	108¼
North-west Common	83¾	95
Pacific Mail	84¼	88¼
St. Paul Preferred	74¼	74¼
St. Paul Common	51¼	51½
Ohio and Mississippi	44¼	45¼
Western Union Telegraph	76¼	76¼
Erie	52¼	53
Union Pacific	33½	34¼
Lake Shore	88	88¼
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	31	31¼
Toledo and Wabash	68⅞	69¼

Late in the day an extraordinary rise of 10 ₱ cent.—from 85 to 95—was made in North-west Common Stock; the new party to which are known to have complete control of the Common Capital, and have probably caught certain wealthy people *short* of the Stock who failed to take warning in season. The announcement gave additional buoyancy to Lake Shore and Rock Island, but at the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general speculation was barely steady.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	116	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅛
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	116⅝	5-20 reg., '67	115⅛
5-20 reg., '62	112⅞	5-20 coup., '67	115⅛
5-20 coup., '62	112⅞	5-20 reg., '68	115⅜
5-20 reg., '64	112⅞	5-20 coup., '68	115¾
5-20 coup., '64	112⅞	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 reg., '65	112⅞	10-40 coup.	108¼
5-20 coup., '65	113⅛	5s coup., '81	110
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅛	6s Currency	113¾

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	89	Del., L. & W. 7s, con.	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	85	Tol. & W. 1st Ext.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub.	86	T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	89½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100¼	Tol. & Wab. 2d.	91⅛
Erie 1st Ext.	101	Tol. & W. eq. bds.	85
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	92½	T. & W. cons. conv.	86
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	93½	Gt. West. 2d, '93	87
Long Dock bds.	95	Quin. & T. 1st, '90	89
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	95¼	Gal. & Chi. 2d	96
Hud. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	104	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101¾
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75	100	Mor. & Es. 1st	102
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	96	Mor. & Es. 2d	96
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	95	N. J. Cen. 1st New	102
Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82	114¼	P., F. W. & Chi. 1st	103
Mich. S. 7s, 2d	97	P., F. W. & Chi. 2d	98¾
M. S. & N. I. S. F., 7s	100⅛	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Clev. & Tol. New bds.	93⅛	Clev. & P. 2d	84½
Clev., P. & A. O. bds.	96⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	98
De., M. & Tol. bds.	97	Ohio & M. Con. S. F.	95⅛
Buff. & Erie N. bds.	94	St. L. & I. M. 1st	94
Lake Sh. Div. bds.	93	Mil. & S. P. 1st, 7 3-10	93⅛
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	96	Mil. & St. P. 7s Gold	97⅛
West. Pac. bds.	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92⅛
Cen. Pac. G. bds.	100	M. & St. P. Iowa Div.	88
Cen. Pac. St. Aid bds.	106	Chi. & Mil. 1st	92
U. Pac. 1st bds.	86⅛	Jol. & Chi. 1st	102
U. Pac. L'd G. 7s	76⅛	C., C. & I. C. 1st	86¼
U. Pac. Inc. 10s	76⅛	C., C. & I. C. 2d	73
Alt. & T. H. 1st	100¾	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	87½
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	80	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s	39⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99	Bos., H. & E. guar.	50
Han. & St. Jo. L'd G.	100	Ced. F. & Minn. 1st	81
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	87	B., C. R. & M. 1st, 7s, g.	89
Del., L. & W. 1st	99		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1872.

Gold receipts	$323,817 22
Gold payments	1,488,585 68
Gold balance	44,130,531 19
Currency receipts	998,848 81
Currency payments	2,481,225 84
Currency balance	20,699,554 79
Customs	309,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington	1,335,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98⅛	..
City 6s, new	102⅛	102¼
Camden and Amboy	..	124
Pennsylvania Central	56	..
Reading	114½	114¾
Lehigh Valley	58¾	59
Catawissa Preferred	42¾	43
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26½
Northern Central	37½	37¾
Lehigh Navigation	38¾	39
Lehigh Gold Loan	92½	93

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Jay Cooke & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Attention is called to the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guarantee of a first mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Traffic. The Lands of the Company thus far sold have realized $5 97 per acre.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1872.

The fresh Beeves that came to hand on this forenoon ranged from common to fair; prices were firm on last Monday's basis; actual sales effected from 9c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weights from 5¼@7¼ cwt., generally on 57 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows, fair, from $55@$80 ₱ head. Veals have fallen in price on an inferior degree of quality; prices from 9½c.@11c. ₱ ℔.; grass Calves from $6@$12 ₱ head. Sheep brisk from 5c.@7c. ₱ ℔. Lambs brisk from 8c.@9c. ₱ ℔. Hogs improved in feeling; actual sales, 4¾c. ₱ ℔., value from 4⅝c.@5⅛c. ₱ ℔., live weight; City Dressed from 6½c.@7½c. ₱ ℔., including light Pigs.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Lerch & Barnes sold 206 Sheep, weight 15,530 ℔s., at 5c. ₱ ℔; 200 Sheep, weight 18,240 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 139 Canada Sheep, weight 18,570 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; also, 233 Hogs, weight 46,220 ℔s., at 4¾c. ₱ ℔. Judd & Buckingham sold 219 Sheep, weight 15,830 ℔s., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 206 Sheep, weight 15,850 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 226 Sheep, weight 17,620 ℔s., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 196 Sheep, weight 17,100 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔. Foregoing lots all Ohios. On yesterday afternoon, sold 205 poor Indiana Sheep, weight 15,390 ℔s., at 4¾c. ₱ ℔. Above firm sold during this past week, 5,569 Sheep and Lambs; average price of Sheep $5 02 ₱ head; range of prices, 5¼c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔., with a few from 4¾c.@4¾c. ₱ ℔.; average price of Lambs, $5 11 ₱ head; range of prices from 7¼c.@7¾c. ₱ ℔.

At Forty-eighth street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 81 State sheep, weight 6,630 lbs, at 6½c. ₱ ℔; 31 Canada Sheep, weight 3,840 ℔s., at 7c. ₱ ℔; 80 Lambs, weight 5,880 ℔s., at 8c. ₱ ℔; 34 Lambs, weight 2,620 ℔s., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔; 12 Lambs, weight 910 ℔s., at 8¾c. ₱ ℔; 267 Lambs, weight 3,440 ℔s., at 9c. ₱ ℔. J. Sweeney sold 1 car for $65, 1 car for $75, 1 car for $80.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Nov. 18, 1872: 2,047 head of horned Cattle, 7,075 Sheep and Lambs, 214 Veals, 12,586 Hogs, 15 Horses. Fresh arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for yesterday and today: 6,782 Hogs, with 72 cars of Hogs and 16 cars of Sheep due; 11 of these latter came to hand about noon. Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep yards for yesterday and today: 2,564 Sheep and Lambs, 156 Veals, 27 Cows, 44 Cattle.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20.—Cattle—The receipts today, including 120 cars reported to arrive, were 4,250 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 6,375 head, or 375 cars, against 215 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow and dull at ¼c. off from yesterday's quotations. The bulk of stock was late in getting in, on account of snow drifts, and buyers had not time to examine. About 500 head were disposed of. Sales, 58 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,125 ℔s. to 1,153 ℔s., at $5@$6; 20 head Michigan Stockers, averaging 927 ℔s., at $4 75; 83 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,085 ℔s. to 1,231 ℔s., at $5 37½@$6; 15 Indiana Stockers, averaging 932 ℔s., at $3 75; 111 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,301 ℔s., at $6 60; 20 Ohio Stockers, averaging 1,023 ℔s., at $3 70; 107 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,091 ℔s., at $5 62½. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts today were 1,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,400 head, against 11,400 head for the same time last week. The market has not fairly opened, and holders are firm at last week's closing rates. There have not been sufficient sales to justify a quotable market. The stock is of inferior grade. Hogs—The receipts today were 10,400 head, making the total supply of the week thus far 23,100 head, against 22,900 head for the same time last week. The market was slow this morning, and there was difficulty in shipping yesterday, on account of the snow blockade, which caused a large accumulation of stock in the pens. Buyers took advantage of this to beat the market. Sales, 2,500 head Ohio and Indiana Hogs, yesterday afternoon, at $4 20@$4 40, according to weight and quality. Up to noon today the only sales made were 95 select Indiana Hogs, averaging 268 ℔s., at $4 50, and 106 of the same, averaging 247 ℔s., at $4 45.

OSWEGO, Nov. 20.—Flour unchanged; sales of 2,300 bbls., at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 75 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat steady; sales of 9,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; 4,300 bushels No. 1 Amber Michigan at $1 65; 8,000 bushels White Canada at $1 83. Corn dull; sales of 8,000 bushels to arrive on private terms, and car lots at 66c. Barley—The market is easier; sales of 10,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 02; 10,000 bushels do. on private terms; 10,000 bushels Selected do. at $1 05; 10,000 do. do. on the canal at $1 05. Rye and Peas quiet. Corn-meal, $1 25 for Bolted; $1 24 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17; Ship-stuffs, $19; Middlings, $21, ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 10c., to New-York, to hold in boats; Barley, 8¼c., to Albany; Lumber, $4 75, to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 72c., to New-York, 62c., to Albany, 54c. Receipts by Lake—5,300 bushels Wheat, 15,300 bushels Barley, 438,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—16,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Barley, 16,800 bushels Rye, 256,000 feet Lumber. Grain on the Canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was 1,575,000 bushels Wheat, 2,098,000 bushels Corn, 131,000 bushels Rye, 779,000 bushels Barley. It is snowing moderately here.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—Flour steady; Superfine Winter sold at $4 25@$5; Extra Winter, $5 25@$5 75; Double Extra Winter, $6@$6 50; Treble Extra $6 75@$7 50; Family, $7 75@$9 75. Wheat quiet and unchanged; only sample lots sold. Corn quiet and unchanged; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 31½c.@32c. Oats dull and unchanged at 24¾c. for No. 2, in elevator. Barley dull and unchanged at 60c for No. 2 Spring. Rye—No sales. Whisky steady at 90c. Pork quiet at $13 for New. Dry-salted Meats in good demand and lower at 4¼c.@4½c. for Shoulders; 7c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 7c.@7¼c. for Clear Sides. Hams, in pickle, at 9½c., seller December and January. Bacon quiet and lower; sales of Shoulders at 6½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@10c. Lard quiet; 7½c. offered; 7⅝c. asked for futures. Hogs lower at $3 50@$3 80. Cattle unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 9,500 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 17@$1 18; No. 2 do., $1 07½, cash; No. 3, 98½; rejected, 83½. Corn dull and lower, at No. 31¾c.@33c. for No. 2 Mixed, spot, or seller November; 31c.@31¼c. seller December; Rejected, 29½c. Oats dull and a shade lower at 23c. for No. 2; 21c.@21½c. for Rejected. Rye steady at 55c. for No. 2. Barley quiet and weak at 68c. for No. 2 Fall. Provisions firm and in fair demand. Pork sold at $13 spot; seller December held at $12 50, with buyers. Lard steady at 7⅛c. Dry-salted Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at 89c. Freights nominally unchanged. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats 3,000 bushels Rye, and 23,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,500 bbls Flour, 153,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, and 60,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20.—Lake Imports—Flour, 5,788 bbls.; Wheat, 42,700 bushels; Corn, 79,833 bushels; Oats, 14,700 bushels; Barley, 43,800 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Canal Shipments—Corn, 47,800 bushels; Oats, 24,300 bushels; Barley, 36,072 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 85,200 bushels; Corn, 31,200 bushels; Oats, 21,700 bushels; Barley, 3,300 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.; Barley, 13c.; Oats, 9½c. Flour dull; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat firm; Spring advanced 2c.@3c.; sales of 10,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 30. Corn steady; sales of 20,000 bushels of No. 2 at 48c. Oats scarce; sales in small lots of No. 2 Toledo at 36c., and Western at 35c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 20.—TOBACCO—Sales of 125 hhds., chiefly old crop; prices unchanged. Flour in good demand and unchanged. Grain very quiet; sales of sacked Corn, from store, at 50c.@55c. Wheat nominal at $1 40@$1 55 for choice lots; receipts light; millers not in market. Oats unchanged. Rye—Nothing doing. Live Hogs active; extreme range, $3 85@$4 10; bulk of sales to packers at $3 90@$4 05. Provisions in fair demand on orders. Pork sold at $13 50. Bulk Meats—Sales of Shoulders at 4½c.@4¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Sides, 7c.@7¼c., all loose; packed, ¼c. higher. Lard sold at 8c.@8¼c. Green Hams from the block sold at 8c. cash. Whisky firm at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; sales of No. 1 at $1 22½; No. 2, $1 11½. Oats dull and nominal at 25c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 37c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye firm and scarce at 58c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 72c. for No. 2. Lake Freights—To Oswego, 12c.; to Buffalo, 18c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, and 9,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—14,000 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, and 700 bushels Barley.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 57 for No. 1 Red Winter; No. 2 Red Winter held at $1 43. Corn and Oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 20.—Cotton in good demand; Low Middling, 18¾c.; Middling, 19⅜c.; net receipts, 4,197 bales; gross, 5,200 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,052 bales; to the Continent, 2,779 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; last evening, 4,300 bales; stock, 126,516 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 20.—Cotton quiet; Good Ordinary, 18c.; Low Middling, 18⅝c.; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 628 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,375 bales; coastwise, 1,622 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 26,244 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 20.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 45½c. Resin firm at $3 50 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 for Hard, and $5 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar firm at $3 60.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 20.—Cotton firmer; Middling, 18⅞c.@18⅞c.; net receipts, 2,037 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,961 bales; coastwise, 1,825 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 26,760 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 20.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 4,329 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 832 bales; coastwise, 1,004 bales; sales, 2,929 bales; stock, 68,231 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 20—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼d. for money, and 92¾d. for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90⅛; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 87¼; new 5s, 88¼. Erie Railway Shares, 41⅛.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 41⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 20.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 95⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 20—P. M.—Rentes, 52f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20—11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened with a hardening tendency. Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 11s. 2d.@11s. 10d. for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 6d.@11s. 8d. for Red Winter.

2 P. M.—Cotton—The market has a hardening tendency; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.@9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Uplands, for November, at 9 13-16d.

Evening.—Common Resin, 11s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 20.—Petroleum, 53¼f. for fine Pale American.

LONDON, Nov. 20—Evening.—Calcutta Linseed, 64s.@64s. 6d. Common Resin, 10s. 6d.@10s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	21	Resin, bbls	1,026
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,601
Cotton, bales	6,955	Pork, pkgs	90
Dried Fruit, pkgs	973	Beef, pkgs	2,617
Eggs, bbls	1,680	Cut-meats, pkgs	676
Flour, bbls	25,833	Lard, pkgs	1,321
Wheat, bushels	89,120	Stearine, pkgs	50
Corn, bushels	55,428	Butter, pkgs	2,839
Oats, bushels	22,100	Cheese, pkgs	4,506
Malt, bushels	4,000	Tallow, pkgs	21
Barley, bushels	11,516	Pea-nuts, bags	358
Flax-seed, bags	111	Starch, boxes	1,795
Beans, bbls	120	Sumac, bags	240
B. E. Peas, bags	57	Tobacco, hhds	70
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	597
Hops, bales	321	Whisky, bbls	325
Hides, bales	21	Wool, bales	44
Leather, sides	4,854	Oil, bbls	50
Spirits Turp., bbls	148		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, were as follows:

By the steamer Russia, for Liverpool—489 bales Cotton, 36 pks. Bees-wax, 211 boxes Apples, 432 bbls. Apples, 224 cases Tobacco, 78 tcs. Tobacco, 15,308 bushels Wheat, 1 case Organ, 8 cases Cottons, 98 pks. Tobacco.

By the ship Artist, for Liverpool—48,739 bushels Corn, 15,382 bushels Wheat, 624 bales Cotton, 649 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer Ismalia, for Glasgow—38,000 bushels Wheat, 50 bbls. Whale-oil, 50 bbls. Pork, 248 boxes Bacon, 30 bales Hair, 600 sacks Oil-cake.

By the bark Generosa, for Queenstown and orders—27,844 bushels Corn.

By the bark Friedlief, for Queenstown and orders—28,663 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Lydia Hilton, for Cork and orders—7,925 bushels Corn.

By the bark Si, for Cork and orders—32,405 bushels Corn.

By the bark Tare, for Cork and orders—34,784 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Laura Cacace, for Genoa—18,311 bushels Corn.

By the brig Emelio Celestina, for Almeria—34,560 Staves.

And from Philadelphia, by the bark Energie, for Cork or Falmouth, for orders—42,857 8-56 bushels Corn. ....By the brig Siracusa, for Cork or Falmouth, for orders—18,224 20-56 bushels Corn.

BRICKS—There has been a moderate trade noted in the leading kinds of stock within the previous range. We quote: Common at $5; Jersey and North River, $6 50@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—The demand has been confined to job lots at former prices. Holders are not urgent in their offerings. We quote: Adamantine, 16 ounces, at 23c.; Paraffine, 30c.@31c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c.

COAL—Has been firm and fairly active, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $15; House do., $21@$22 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4 75@$5 75 ₱ ton.

COCOA—Has been quiet, but steady, including Maracaibo at 30c.@32c., Caracas at 16c.@16½c., Guayaquil at 14c.@14½c., and San Domingo at 7c.@7½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Has been in rather better demand, especially Rio, at steady rates; sales, 901 bags Rio by the Frigg & Allianz, (closing out the cargo,) at 15c., gold, and 3,798 bags do., by the North America, mostly at 16¼c.@18c., gold.

COTTON—Has been quoted up ⅛c. ₱ lb., closing strong, with a more confident demand for early delivery; sales, 2,395 bales, including 424 bales to shippers, 1,451 bales to spinners, 20 bales to speculators, and 500 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the market has been fairly active, at an advance of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales, 18,900 bales (4,700 bales last evening, and 14,250 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts, closing at 19 5-16c.; December, 19c.; January, 19c.; February, 19⅛c.; March, 19 5-16c.; April, 19 9-16c.; May, 19⅞c., and June at 20c. The average of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: November, 19.07c.; December, 18.78c.; January, 18.80c.; February, 18.99c.; March, 19.21c.; April, 19.49c.; May, 19.66c. The receipts at this port today were 6,955 bales, including 1,597 bales from Charleston, 862 bales per rail, 552 bales from Morehead City, N. C., 3,944 bales from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 15,850 bales, and thus far this week, 75,263 bales, against 70,253 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 967,312 bales, against 734,460 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅝	16¾	17	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅝	18¾	19⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	18 11-16	18 15-16	19⅛	19⅜
Low Middling	18⅞	19⅛	19¼	19⅝
Middling	19⅜	19⅝	19¾	20⅜
Good Middling	20⅜	20⅝	20¾	21⅛

EGGS—Desirable marks have been offered quite sparingly, and have been in good request at stronger and buoyant prices. We quote the range of fresh stock from 32c.@36c. Limed are attracting more attention at from 25c.@27c. ₱ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The feature of the market for State and Western Flour, today, was the activity in low grades, chiefly in shipping Extras, prices of which were well maintained. Trade brands, especially Minnesotas, were in moderate request, in a jobbing way, within the previous range. Family Extras were rather quiet, but held with a fair show of confidence. Sales have been reported of 21,800 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 20, chiefly at $5 80@$6 10; inferior to low Extra State, $6 90@$7 30, chiefly at $7 10@$7 30 for prompt and early future delivery; good to extra choice do. at $7 35@$7 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 10, chiefly at $7 for lines; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 25 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were about 11,500 bbls. shipping Extras, for prompt and early future delivery, mostly Western, at the quoted rates, of which 2,000 bbls. Western were for delivery first half of December, at $7; and some 2,600 bbls. No. 2 and Superfine, the best of the former at $5, and the latter at our quotations. Southern Flour has been in light supply and demand, with sales reported of 500 bbls. in lots, at from $5 80@$5 85 for very inferior to very good, and $7 85@$12 75 for very good to very choice Extras, ₱ bbl.... The better grades of Rye Flour have been in demand at full rates. We quote at from $4 25@$5 40 for very inferior to fancy, ₱ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6 40 ₱ bbl. Offerings of desirable lots limited. ....Corn-meal has been moderately inquired for at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 70 for White do., and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 500 bbls., in lots, including 325 bbls. Yellow Western at $3 27 for shipment. Bag Meal quiet at $1 57@$1 26, and bolted do. at $1 60. Oatmeal, $6 75@$8 ₱ bbl....Buck-wheat Flour has been in fair request within the range of from $3 75@$4 25 for State, and $4 25@$4 50 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

GRAIN—Under lighter offerings and a good demand from shippers, Spring Wheat has been quoted up about 2c. a bushel, closing, however, rather tamely. Winter Wheat was quoted stronger, on scant offerings, and a rather better inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 119,000 bushels at $1 54@$1 56 for fair to choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 50@$1 53 for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 48@$1 50 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 45@$1 47 for No. 3, and Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed; $1 35½@$1 42½ for rejected and inferior Spring, in lots, $1 65 for Canada Club, in bond; $1 73 for White Canada, in bond; $1 71@$1 76 for Amber Western; $1 65@$1 68@$1 70 for Red do.; $1 80@$2 05 for White do., the latter for very choice. The advanced views of holders operated against free purchases....Corn has been in more confident demand for shipment and home use, at a further slight improvement in prices, closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 109,000 bushels at 64c.@64½c., closing at 64½c. for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 64½c.@65c. for choice do.; 63½c.@64c. for steamer grades Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for Yellow Western; 68c.@70c. for White do....Rye, inactive, yet steady....Barley in less demand, but at unchanged prices. Sales, 15,000 bushels Western at 85c.@86c., including a full boat load of good stock at the latter rate....Malt dull and unaltered in price....Oats have been in very slack request and held quoted heavy. For old Mixed Western, in store, there were bids of 50c., with 52c. generally asked. New stock was selling slowly at 51c.@52c. for White Western, and 45c.@50c. for Black and Mixed do., from cars. Trade wholly in a jobbing way.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales 1,200 rolls Ludlow Cloth mostly at 12c., though part reported at a shade higher rate. Market otherwise dull, but steady.

HAY AND STRAW—The offerings of stock have been on a very limited scale, and holders have been quite firm in their views, on a good demand for supplies. We quote: Bale Hay from $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 75 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw at from $1@$1 40 for the range of qualities, short and Long, new stock, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Of Jute Butts, 250 bales, each month, December to June shipments, were reported sold at 2 5-32c., gold. On the spot, the quotation was 2⅛c., currency; market steady, but otherwise inactive.

HARDWARE—While prices are well maintained, trade is comparatively dull, in most lines.

HIDES—Have been actively inquired for at a further improvement of ¾c.@1c. on imported stock, which holders offer less freely. Domestic strong and buoyant.

HOPS—There is a fair call for desirable lots, both domestic and foreign, holders of which are very firm in their views. The arrivals are on a moderate scale. We quote domestic growths, new crop, at 33c.@38c., with fancy lots at 40c.; older growths at 8c.@25c., and foreign, new, at 30c.@40c. ₱ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been quiet, but steady, at $2 50 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Desirable tannages have been in very good request, and held with more firmness, prices of Hemlock having been further advanced ½c.@1c. ₱ lb., closing buoyantly.

LIME—Rockland has been inactive at former rates. We quote at $1 35 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been a slow trade noted in most lines, within the range of previous quotations. Stock of desirable sorts, however, are offered moderately, holders being confident in their views.

MOLASSES—Further sales were made of 286 hhds. English Island on private terms, and 20 bbls. new crop New-Orleans at 82c. Market essentially as before.

NAVAL STORES—Resin sold to the extent of only 720 bbls. Strained at $4 15@$4 20, and 250 bbls. No. 1 at $4 85@$5 ₱ 280 lbs.; market dull and weak, exporters operating reservedly....Tar unaltered....Spirits Turpentine has been quoted less firm on freer offerings, and a moderate demand; sales, 192 bbls., in lots, at 60c.@60½c.@61c., closing at 60c.@60½c.; 61c., delivered; and 200 bbls., to arrive, on private terms.

OIL-CAKE—Has been salable and steady, including Western at $39 25@$39 50, currency, and City at $38 50@$40, gold.

PETROLEUM—Crude dull and quoted off to 14c. for prompt delivery; 1,000 bbls., December delivery, sold at 14½c.... Refined quiet and nominal at 27½c.@27¾c., regular way, with old contracts offering at rather lower rates....Cases, 9,000 cases, on private terms; quoted at 32c. Refined at Philadelphia inactive at 26½c.@27c....Naphtha quoted at 18c.@19c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been selling slowly, in a jobbing way only, at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 650 bbls., at $15 35@$15 40 for Western Mess, in job lots; $12 50@$17 for Extra Prime, and $16 for Sheer Clear. For forward delivery no sales were reported, and quotations were wholly nominal....Dressed Hogs have been slowly and steadily, at 5¼c.@5¾c. for extra heavy to medium; market Pigs at 5¾c.@6c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been quite dull and weak, with Pickled Hams ranging from 10½c.@12½c.; Shoulders at 5¼c.@6c., and Bellies at 8c.@9c.; Clear Bellies at 9c.@9½c.; Smoked Hams at 13½c.@14½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c.; sales equal to 95 pks.; also, 10,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, 12 lbs. average, at 8¾c.; 500 Pickled Hams at 10½c.@11½c., in bulk; 500 smoked Hams, light average, at 14c.@14½c. ₱ lb....The movement in Bacon is essentially unaltered prices, though closing rather more firmly; sales, 350 boxes City Long Clear, early deliveries, at 8¾c.; 25 boxes Short Clear at 9c.; 100 boxes do., December, at 8⅝c.; 50 boxes do., at 8¾c.@8⅝c., do., February, at 7¾c.; 600 boxes do., at 8¾c., at the West, to Dec. 20, on private terms; 50 boxes Cumberland, November delivery, at Milwaukee, at 6¾c., and 100 boxes Short Clear, December delivery, at the West, on private terms....Western Lard has been in fairly active request, and held with more confidence toward the close. City moderately sought after and steady. Refined quiet and unchanged as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,320 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8¼c. for strictly prime old Western Steam, part to arrive; 8¼c.@8 5-16c. for new do.; 8¼c.@8⅜c., chiefly 8¼c., for City; 8¼c. for No. 1, and 8c.@8¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery, sales were made of 500 tcs. Western, November shipments from Cincinnati, at $8 30, with January options quoted at 8 7-16c. bid and 8½c., and February at about 8¾c. Also, 1,000 tcs., prompt delivery at the West, on private terms. ....Barreled Beef has been quiet, but steady, at $4@$8 for inferior to fine brands Old Mess, and $10@$12 for New do., and $8@$12 for Old Extra Mess, and $12 75@$14 for New do. do.; sales, 85 bbls. ....Tierce Beef inactive at unchanged figures. We quote at from $12@$15 for Old Prime Mess; $16@$20 for ordinary to prime old India Mess; $20@$22 for New Prime Mess, and $23@$25 for New India Mess. Sales, 120 tcs....Of Beef Hams, 90 bbls. New sold at $33@$33 50 ₱ bbl., closing weak, on freer offerings......The better grades of Butter have been in fair demand for home-trade account, at rather steadier prices. Poor grades dull. We quote: Butter within the range of from 18c.@37c. for inferior to choice State; 38c.@40c. for extra choice do.; 9c.@25c. for poor to strictly choice Western; 18c.@25c. for do. Roll, and 7½c.@8½c. for Grease stock....Cheese moves slowly on export account, but strictly fine goods are in request for home trade purposes at former rates. We quote from 8c.@10½c. for poor to extra fine factory, chiefly at 14¼c.@14½c. for fine to extra goods; 7c.@11c. for common to strictly choice Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skim, ₱ lb.

RICE—A fair jobbing trade has been noted at steady rates; 60 casks Carolina sold at $7 50@$8, and 250 bags Rangoon at $7@$7 25, currency. For export, 400 bags Rangoon and Patna were sold at $3 25@$4 25, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Trade has been on a restricted scale since our last, but prices have been maintained. The outward movement in Clover is very limited as yet. We quote: Clover at 9¼c.@10c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $1 90@$2; Timothy, $3@$3 50 for fair to very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 42½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Holders show firmness, though the demand is on a moderate scale, within the previous range.

SUGARS—Raw dull and nominally unchanged; 175 hhds. Demerara sold on private terms. Refined quiet and yielding in price; quotations, however, as in our last.

TALLOW—Has been quiet, but quoted about steady; 42,000 lbs sold at 9c.@9¼c. for good to prime. Of Stearine, 100 tcs. sold, to arrive, at 9c. for prime.

TEAS—Have been in light demand, even in a jobbing way, and prices have been quoted weak, on increasing supplies.

WHALEBONE—Has been held firmly, but has been inactive at $1 20, currency, for Arctic, and $1, gold, for South Sea, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at about previous prices; sales, 340 bbls., in lots, at 95c.@95½c.@96c., chiefly at 95½c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Business has been generally dull today in the way of berth freights, and rates showed less firmness, especially for Grain, by steam, for Liverpool. The offerings were mostly of Grain, Cotton and Lard. The chartering movement was very slow, with rates essentially as before. Tonnage in light supply....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by sail, 7,800 bushels Corn at 8½d.; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₱ bushel, and by steam, 2,850 bales Cotton at 7-16d.@½d. ₱ lb.; 40,000 bushels Wheat at 8½d., a decline of ½d. ₱ bushel; 200 bbls. Apples at 5s. ₱ bbl. Also a British bark, 594 tons, with Deals and Birch, reported from St. John, at 92s. 6d. and 33s. 9d....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Resin on private terms....For Dublin, a British ship, 998 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 90s....For Glasgow, by steam, 50 bbls. Flour at 3s. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, a Russian bark, 415 tons, hence, with about 2,800 qrs. Grain at 7s. 7½d. ₱ quarter; and (rumored) an Italian bark, with about 2,600 qrs. do. (rechartered) on private terms. ....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,150 tcs. Lard at 40s. ₱ ton and 1,000 bbls. Resin at 4s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs; and by steam, 350 tcs. Lard at 50s. ₱ ton....For Bremen, by sail, 100 tons Cedar, reported at 33s. 9d. Also a German ship, 1,043 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bordeaux, by sail, 50 hhds. Tobacco at 50s. for Kentucky, or 45s. for Virginia. Also, an Austrian bark, 603 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Rotterdam, by steam, 50 tons Provisions at 50s. ₱ ton....For the River Platte, a British bark, 374 tons, reported from St. Stephen's at $20....For Valparaiso, a British bark, 704 tons, with Lumber, reported from St. John, at £5....For Matanzas, a bark, 700 tons, with Shooks, reported from St. John, at 32c., privilege of orders, including Havana; a brig, 195 tons, with do., from do., at 35c., privilege of orders; another, 197 tons, with Boards, from do., at $11 50; a schooner, 108 tons, with Shooks, from do., at 30c....For Havana, a bark, 316 tons, with Shooks and Boards, reported from St. John, at 36c., and $12 25....For Cardenas and orders, two barks and a schooner, with Shooks, reported from St. John, at 35c.; a brig, with do., from do., at 33½c.; a bark, with do., from do., at 33c....For the north side of Cuba, a bark, with Boards and Shooks, reported from St. John, at 11c., and 32c., and another, with do., from do., at $11 50 and 35c.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, Nov. 20.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Nov. 21: Nos. 253, 292, 407, 486, 420, 414, 410, 352.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Adjourned to Nov. 25.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 846, Jex vs. Board of Education of the City of New-York; 66½, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transportation Company; 588, Levy vs. Bortfield; 570, Meyer vs. Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 1181½, Joseph vs. Bassford; 1190, Jex vs. Board of Education; 1194, Henry vs. Blunt; 96, Connolly vs. Hamill; 480, Morris vs. Stearns; 956, Claflin vs. Herschfeld et al.; 1216, McHorg vs. Arthur; 12½, McLaughlin vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1228, Lambert vs. Webster; 1232, Wedmeyer vs. Stover; 1234, Cowie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1238, Austin vs. Stemler; 1242, Dutchess County Insurance Company vs. Bouck; 1246, Johnson vs. Standart; 1250, Citizens' Bank of Louisiana vs. Brander.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—40, Newman vs. Jenninholz; 47, Sheehy vs. McElvain; 64, The People ex rel. vs. Board of Apportionment and Audit; 65, Same vs. Same; 66, Same vs. Same; 67, Same vs. Same; 73, Brooks et al. vs. White; 74, Same vs. Same; 76, Kingsland, Jr., vs. Kingsland et al.; 77, Kelly et al. vs. Furey et al.; 80, Kingsland vs. Kingsland; 86, Morford vs. Billings; 91, Fitch vs. Lind; 93, Daly vs. Burchell et al.; 104, People ex rel. vs. Green, Controller; 109, Martin vs. Lowenstein; 125, Lathrop vs. Godfrey. Call, 127, Trefel vs. Beaman.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Larned and Leonard, JJ.—139, Fibel vs. Livingston; 140, Holloway vs. Stephens; 142, Booth vs. Gounoude; 143, Price vs. Wilson; 151, Harris vs. Badeily; 154, Day vs. Ruprecht; 155, Muller vs. Ponder; 157, Goeller vs. Levy; 158, Hackettstown National Bank vs. Rea; 159, Carter vs. Kain; 160, The People vs. Tweed; 161, Mitchell vs. Reed; 162, Dickey vs. Reusch; 163, Strong vs. Meyers; 164, Clark vs. New-York Life Insurance Company; 166, Greer vs. Trask; 167, Goodnege vs. Van Note; 168, Hoyt vs. Cutbege; 169, Gordon vs. Titus; 170, Stewart vs. Phœnix Fire Insurance Company; 171, Randolph vs. Peck; 172, Phillips vs. Higgins; 173, Gopsil vs. Heath; 25, Union National Bank vs. Cupper.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1807, Putnam vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1321, Mitchell vs. Styles; 789, Blant vs. Marx; 1899, Wolf vs. Goodkind; 1617, Austin vs. Fargo; 496, Wicks vs. Hatch; 1895, Newfield vs. Joseph; 1845, Lorch vs. Becker; 531, Reineman vs. Buchman; 547, Courtney vs. Baker; 1627, Weinz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1917, Spangenmacher vs. Bernet; 1551, Wood vs. Panama Railroad Company; 1695, Ogg vs. Luske; 303, Gott vs. North River Bank; 1799, Weltz vs. McCallum; 1839, Union National Bank of Pittsburg vs. Wheeler; 1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 1891, McDowell vs. Merryfield; 1827, Sheiueberger vs. Reilly; 1903, Schroeder vs. Macoy; 1629, Jennings vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1349, Main vs. Talman.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J. —Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on, Richards vs. Wellington.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1517, Hoffman vs. Link; 1676, Loewenbein vs. Schermerborn; 1343, Ruck vs. Bessinger; 1559, Raacke vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 78, Ely vs. Stilwell; 1716, Dunn vs. Hennessy; 1704, Harbach vs. Beck; 1707, Hill vs. Dillingham; 1736, Satly vs. Watts; 1695, First National Bank of Lyons vs. Ocean National Bank of New-York; 1696, Wisner vs. Ocean National Bank of New-York; 1361, Hayner vs. Lansing; 1062, Hammond vs. Harris; 1709, Panama Railroad Company vs. Thompson; 1741, Sherway vs. Solms; 1555, Clegg vs. Bell; 1702, Vanderpoel vs. Maillard.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—17, Stuyvesant vs. Browning.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—1281, Donnelly vs. Oxhourst; 1282, French vs. Seabury; 1283, McQuade vs. Oxhourst; 1498, French vs. Murray; 1499, Donnelly vs. Murray; 1500, McQuade vs. Murray; 776, Maune vs. Weinstein; 563, Silber vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 666, Schultz vs. Schmidt; 644, Winkens vs. Heinecke; —, Browell vs. Pettus; 696, Helfenstein vs. De Cornea; 796, Setterencich vs. Jones; 1082, Schreiber vs. Agnew; 710, Jennings vs. Jennings.

MARINE COURT—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—The People vs. Emil Aubrie, homicide; The People vs. John Power, rape; The People vs. Chas. Grunnan, burglary.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Barnard, J.—Nos. 33, 36, 86, 108, 122, 136, 143, 144, 147, 155, 160, 165, 169, 173, 174, 175, 176, 181, 187, 188.

CITY COURT—Held by Thompson, J.—Nos. 340, 268½, 146, 313, 165, 197, 41, 113, 255, 260, 274, 281, 333, 132, 141, 142, 144, 123, 378 to 395 inclusive, and 397 to 400 inclusive.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 20.

By Judge Fancher.

Ellison et al. *vs.* Wolf; Bendheim *vs.* Bendheim; Raynor *vs.* Seaman; motions granted.

Eliza McKeon *vs.* James McKeon; judgment granted for separation from bed and board, custody of child awarded to plaintiff.

Hazard et al. *vs.* Edgett; Hyman *vs.* Mack; motions granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 20.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Richard C. Beamish et al. *vs.* John McLaughlin et al.; motion denied.

John C. Carpenter *vs.* Lorena D. Carpenter; Angustus H. Hart *vs.* T. H. Conkling; A. Waterbury *vs.* Henry F. Hamill; orders granted.

William Fitch *vs.* Thomas Curry et al.; order dismissing motion, with $10 costs.

John M. Parkhurst *vs.* John McCormick; see decision with Clerk.

Elizabeth L. N. Finn *vs.* Michael Ennis et al.; order of reference granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 20.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Newkirk *vs.* Newkirk; motion granted.

Ostrander *vs.* Drew; order granted.

In the matter of the assignment of Pratt, Oakley & Co. insolvents: order granted.

Sheever *vs.* Shibley; order granted.

Luke *vs.* Hake; order refused.

Mason *vs.* Simon; there is no issue as to copartnership raised by Simon's answer, and the examination as to him is not proper objections to questions sustained.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 20.

Before Judge Larremore and a Jury.

INJURIES BY THE BURSTING OF A WRINGER.

Mary Halloran vs. James Hezler.—Plaintiff was employed in the laundry of the Prescott House, of which defendant was proprietor, where she sustained a compound fracture of the thigh by the bursting of a wringing machine. The plaintiff claimed for this $5,000. After deliberating some time the jury failed to agree, and were discharged.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 251.—*Frow vs. De La Vega.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Western District of Texas.—The bill in this case was filed by the appellee, who charged Frow, associated with twelve others, with attempting to defraud him of certain lands in Texas, by means of forged *testimonio viza* deed purporting to be a conveyance from De La Vega to one League. Decree was taken *pro confesso* against Frow and some others, which was subsequently made absolute, and a motion being made to have the order making this decree absolute, set aside, it was denied, and this is an appeal from the order denying the motion, the appellant contending that there was no ground for granting the order complained of. The proceedings below appearing to have been in every way regular, the appellee submits that decree must be affirmed.

P. Phillips, for appellant; J. J. Durant, for appellee.

No. 253.—*Perham vs. Way et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana.—This is a suit to make the sureties on the bond of United States Marshal Rose, of Indiana, liable for the loss sustained by a false return made by him as Marshal. Pelham held the note of a party in Indiana for $7,000, which, as his property was confiscated by the District Court, upon the return of Rose that he had seized the note, therefore the note was sold to the maker for about one-half its face. Perham now seeks to make the sureties pay the loss he sustained by reason of the false return, in consequence of which the note (all the while in his possession in Kentucky,) was rendered without notice to him and without proper process of law. The Court having on a former occasion decided that it was necessary for the Marshal to have the note in his actual possession before making such a return, the only question now presented is whether the sureties are liable. The Court below held that, under the ruling of this Court, the proceedings in confiscation were void, because of the false return of the Marshal, and that, therefore, Pelham's claim on the note was good, and could be enforced against the maker. It is here contended that the record in the confiscation proceedings cannot be attacked in this case by well-settled authority, and that, therefore, the plaintiff must recover of the sureties.

Coburn, Dye & Harris for appellant; John B. Niles for appellee.

No. 254.—*Massey & Downing vs. Allen, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Downing.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Missouri.—Downing, the bankrupt, with whom Massey resided, executed to her a bill of sale of the premises, situated in the City of St. Louis, which conveyance was kept by Massey, without being recorded. There was no formal transfer of the property. Downing subsequently failing, his assignee sought to reach this property for the benefit of his creditors. The Court held that the transfer was not followed by such a delivery and possession as vested in Massey any title as against Downing's creditors, and the judgment was for the assignee. It is here contended that as there is no allegation of fraud, and no dispute that there was full consideration for the transfer, the property should not be taken by the bankrupt's assignee without a return to Massey of that consideration. Where there is no actual intentional fraud, it is said Courts of equity do not set aside a sale without requiring the consideration to be repaid.

Krum & Dillon for appellants; Lubke, Plager & Hitchcock for appellees.

No. 256.—*Beybold et al. vs. United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The owners of the steamer Express chartered her to the Government, they taking the marine, and the Government taking the war risk. In January, 1865, when the Potomac was frozen six or eight inches thick, and the channel was only kept open by Government steamers and ferry-boats, the Express, being at Washington, was ordered to proceed to Giesboro, and did so, considering the order imperative, though the master did not think it safe to cross the river. The result was the loss of the vessel, and a claim for her estimated value. The judgment below was that the loss was occasioned by the state of navigation, which was a marine risk, to be borne by the owners; and that, although the fact that war existed may have been one of the reasons why the trip was ordered, still it was too remote a cause to bring the loss within the war risk assumed by the Government. The appeal maintains that, the trip being made by military orders, and against the will of the owners, the Government is responsible for the loss. The same question is presented in a number of other cases before the Court.

Mr. Fuller for appellant; Mr. Hill for Government.

No. 257.—*Starr vs. Lamb et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Oregon.—This case concerns the title of block No. 218, in the City of Portland, Oregon, which was acquired with title to other lands by one Lownsdale from the United States under the Donation act. The patent was applied for in the name of Lownscale's wife, and she having died before its issue, in accordance with the statute, the title vested in her husband and children. Lownsdale subsequently conveyed to one Stout his interest in the block, and one of the children conveyed her interest to Lownsdale. Starr denies the title from Stout, and the question is whether Stout took title by the conveyance from Lownsdale of the interest conveyed to Lownsdale by his child, which was subsequent to the conveyance to Stout; in other words, whether the conveyance made to Stout by Lownsdale contemplates a subsequently acquired title. The Court below gave Starr, as Stout's vendee, the interest held by Lownsdale when his conveyance was made, but he here claims the subsequently acquired interest of the child.

Mr. Reddick for appellant; Mr. Williams for appellees.

No. 269.—Gray, Collector of Internal Revenue, vs. Darlington.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—This is an action to recover five per cent. of internal revenue on $20,000, a sum realized by Darlington by an advance in value of Government bonds held by him. The amount was paid under protest, Darlington claiming that the advance in value of the bonds was an increase of capital and not income. The Court below took the same view of the case, and the judgment was against the Collector. It is here urged by the Government that, by the Internal Revenue laws, any gains or profits, from any source whatever, are income, and that the tax was properly collected. The defendant in error maintains the same point taken below, and urges that the advance in value of the bonds, not being within any one year, presents the strongest reason against its being considered income of the last year preceding the tax. The law, it is said, contemplates annual income, and if Congress had designed it to include the advance in value of stocks, bonds, or other personal property, it would have employed the proper language to embrace them.

C. H. Hill and G. H. Williams for Government; defendant in error in person.

No. 270.—*United States vs. Cook.*—Certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Ohio.—The defendant was indicted at the October Term, 1864, for the embezzlement of funds held by him as a pay-master in the army, the indictment charging acts of embezzlement in May, July, September, and October, 1862. The defendant demurred to the counts so charging, on the ground that more than two years had elapsed since the offenses were committed. On the question whether the prosecution was bound by the statute of limitation, and on the further question whether properly construed the statute limits the time within which an indictment must be found, the Court divided in opinion, and these questions were certified here for answer. The Government contends that, although the indictment charges the commission of the offenses on certain dates, it is still competent to prove upon the trial the commission of the offenses on other dates not barred by the limitation of the statute. The question whether the statute contains a limitation is submitted by the Department of Justice without argument. The defendant contends that the statute limits the time for prosecution to two years after the offense is committed, and that, on the trial of an indictment, the proofs must be confined to the dates charged in the indictment.

C. H. Hill and G. H. Williams for the Government; H. H. Hunter and Kebler & Williams for defendant.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

THE EQUITY CALENDAR.

The following notice was issued yesterday: Cases on the Equity Calendar of the October Term will be heard by Judge Blatchford in the District Court-room on Monday, Dec. 2, at 11 o'clock A. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST READY

A NOVEL BY TURGENIEFF.

LIZA: A Novel. By IVAN S. TURGENIEFF. Leisure-hour series, 16mo.........$1 25

"In our opinion he is equal to any living novelist."—*Nation.*

"Two or three of his characters would be sufficient stock in trade for the entire professional career of an ordinary novelist."—*London Spectator.*

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ATTENTION CAPITALISTS.

Thirty thousand dollars will purchase one-third interest in patent for grain railroad car; has written indorsement of President, Vice-President, and prominent members New-York Produce Exchange; one man can load or unload ten of these cars in same time seven men now take for one car. Address the patentee, A. E. GORDON, *Daily Times*, New-Brunswick, N. J.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO TAKE IMmediate charge of a good practice. Address Dr. PERRY, Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Conn.

JOB PRINTERS—SEE "BUSINESS OPportunities" in today's *Herald.*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. DANIEL E. MORAN, the firm of MORAN BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same firm by the surviving partners.

CHARLES MORAN.
D. CONRYN MORAN.

NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

MEDICAL.

DR. WILSON, AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, makes a speciality of all chronic diseases. Also, removes Tape-worm with head. Refer to Medical Faculty United States Army, Medical Museum, Washington; also, to prominent citizens of New-York, who have been treated by me and cured perfectly. Physicians are invited to call and examine my credentials from Washington, and specimens of Taenia removed by me, and be present during the operation. No. 109 East 28th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH RAILROAD IRON,

Of the ordinary and extra qualities,

with immediate deliveries,

for sale by

VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO.,

No. 40 Broadway, and No. 53 New-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera: Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, November fourteenth, (14,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins & Company, as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises, and personal property in Michigan, therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum, in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises, and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued on the security of said trust deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Perez J. Avery, as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents, ($967 69,) made by said Perez J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery, and others, as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (40) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust deed to said Frost, which last two mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also, seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also, forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by a trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty-one (41) other such bonds as are last above described, and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorney's, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank, of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

The above sale is adjourned to THURSDAY, November Twenty-first (21st,) Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-two (1872,) at the same place, at twelve (12) o'clock, at noon. THEODORE M. DAVIS,

Dated, Nov. 14, 1872. Receiver, &c.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, &C., AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st., by order Administrator, Mathew Doughty, deceased, parlor, library, dining-room and chamber furniture in every variety, including bed and bedding, carpets, mirrors, chairs, sofas, lounges, tables, &c.; also three rose-wood piano-fortes; rare chance for housekeepers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 22, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale of good second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, &c., &c. At 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, two splendid new rosewood pianos, three second-hand rosewood, two mahogany and one rosewood upright; all in good order, to be sold without reserve. Apply to above and storage.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell

75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL

at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st., THURSDAY, Nov. 21, and following days, at 4 P. M., sale of rare books relating to America, works on the fine arts, natural history, bibliography, and general literature. Some of them splendidly illustrated.

EDWD. M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY (Thursday) Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock with in their store: 1,500 packages Almeria Grapes; 13, boxes Malaga Lemons; 14 cases Pomegranates; 4 cases Valencia Oranges. All landing ex steam-ship *Napoli*, and can be seen on Pier No. 2, North River.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts., (over drug store,) German, English, Scotch, Danish, Swedish, American, and Irish servants, strictly reliable and trustworthy; references thoroughly investigated.

A PLACE WANTED BY A NICE-LOOKing girl, fifteen years of age, respectable and well educated, in a store, confectionery preferred; or in a gentleman's house to instruct young children. Call or address A. MONROE, No. 783 2d-av.

AT FELTON & CO.'S, NO. 615 6TH-AV., near 36th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) desirable servants for all capacities, well recommended, Protestant and Catholic.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WILL go out to work by the day, cleaning or turning carpets; an excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 106 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or light House-work.—By an accomplished young English Protestant girl in a private family; will assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in washing, or house-work, in a small private family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do light chamber-work and sewing; no objection to assist in nursery; best City reference of fourteen years. Apply for two days at No. 8 North Washington-square.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant chamber-maid and seamstress a situation in a private family; no objection to assist with waiting, or to take the place of nurse; excellent reference. Apply at No. 743 6th-av., near 43d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTEStant young woman as first-class chamber-maid, and will assist with waiting; excellent reference. Call at No. 26 East 40th-st., between Madison and Park-avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid in a private family; best of City reference; in one family seven years. Apply at No. 2 East 30th-st., on Thursday, from 10 A. M. to 1 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class chamber-maid; will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to a private boarding-house; references. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A THORoughly competent young person as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to take care of children; reference unexceptionable. Call at No. 214 East 28th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN girl to do chamber-work and waiting or nursing; can give the best of reference from last employer. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG girl, as chamber-maid, parlor-maid, or waitress; eight years' reference from last place. Call at No. 63 West 33d-st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse. Apply at No. 246 East 61st-st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young girl as chamber-maid, or would act as lady's maid and do plain sewing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 247 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 23 East 21st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as waitress; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 409 West 24th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young person, as chamber-maid; would assist with sewing or waiting; City reference. Call at No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, to do up-stairs work, or would take care of children. Call at No. 343 8th-st., corner Avenue C; ring the fourth bell.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two neat, tidy English Protestant people; will do the work of a family between them; both understand their business in every respect; will give excellent recommendations from last employer; a good home in the country preferred. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS professed cook; can do all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; also all kinds of nice soups, jellies, creams, &c.; is a good baker; has four years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT family cook; can get up some nice dishes, if required; willing to do washing and ironing for a small family; is an excellent laundress; has first-class City references; late employers can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK — CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO first-class English girls, situations in one house, in City or country; one as an excellent plain cook and laundress; the other as chamber-maid, waitress, seamstress, or nurse. Apply for three days at Employment Office, No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and first-rate washer and ironer, or to do general house-work; will be found a willing and respectful servant; capable and trustworthy; references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; understands her business thoroughly, and is willing to take entire charge of the kitchen in a gentleman's family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City and country reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY an industrious English Protestant girl, in a private family; is a good family cook and an excellent laundress; can give two years' reference from last place; City or country. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a neat, respectable Scotch Protestant woman; is a good family cook, in every respect; understands the care of milk and butter, thoroughly; will go in the country, if required. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS ENGLISH Protestant person in a private family, boarding-house, or restaurant; understands soups, meats, game, vegetables, and pastry; would assist in washing and ironing; City or country; good references. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; has twenty-two months' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 720 3d-av., corner 45th-st., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT, GERMAN woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English, and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; private family, boarding-house, hotel, &c. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; IS EXcellent at cooking soups of all kinds, meats, game, pastry, desserts, jellies, &c.; can give the best of reference from good families; City or country. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is neat, careful, and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS cook, with the highest City testimonials; family and wages must be first-class. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a respectable girl, a situation in a private family as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 128 74th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNderstands cooking in all its branches, baking and soups, and all kinds of creams; private family; no objection to Brooklyn or Staten Island; best City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable and capable woman; has excellent City references; late employer can be seen; moderate wages. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK AND TO ASSIST IN WASHING—BY a highly-recommended woman; very good family cook; has lived in the best families; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, good; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan and first-class cook; bone, lard, meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR General House-work.—By a very respectable young woman; country or City; very good plain cook; good washer and ironer; very good City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A MOST COMPETENT WOMAN as cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, and some German; is very highly recommended; has no objection to the country or to a private boarding-house. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, as good plain cook; is also a good washer and ironer; good City reference. Apply at No. 413 West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning and larding; has excellent references. Apply at No. 349 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker and pastry-cook; excellent references. Call at No. 35 West 37th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman; is a first-class cook; is an excellent baker and understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 645 2d-av., near 35th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; six years' reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands meats, soups, games, desserts, &c.; will assist with coarse washing; City or country; excellent reference. Call at No. 241 West 27th-st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCHWOMAN, WHO IS AN excellent baker and pastry cook; understands all kinds of desserts; has the best of references. Apply at No. 621 6th av., French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS good cook in a private family; excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 497 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., top floor, front.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WELSH WOMan, as a good cook in a private family; best City references. Can be seen at No. 49 3d-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS cook; fully competent; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 62 West 15th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 314 East 31st-st.

COLORED RELIEF.—COLORED HELP directly from the South, at Colored Relief Room, No 69 East 10th st.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP,

FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HAIR-DRESSER.—A SKILLFUL HAIR-dresser solicits the patronage of ladies at their homes; terms very moderate. Call at No. 123 West 30th-st., second floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY TIDY, clean, neat, Scotch Protestant girl; is an excellent plain family cook; is also a good washer and ironer; will give best City recommendations from last employer; has no objection to a home in the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS person in a small family; understands cooking, washing, and ironing thoroughly; looks more to a good home than to wages; no objection to the country; good references. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ACTIVE, strong girl, a good plain cook, and nice washer and ironer; City references; late employer to be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY CLEAN, neat, tidy young woman, with best City recommendations; is a good plain cook; excellent washer and ironer; will not object to a situation in the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, in country or City, to do general house-work; can do plain cooking; good washer and ironer; best reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOman to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SMART YOUNG girl; is very active, and is a good washer and ironer; also a good family cook. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., French Office.

LADY'S MAID.—A SWEDISH PROTESTant young woman, who speaks French and English fluently besides her native language; is also a good seamstress and operator; first-class City reference can be given. Inquire for W. L., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT French maid, who is a good dress-maker and an excellent hair-dresser; can furnish unexceptional testimonials. Call at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; two years' City reference. Call at No. 525 6th-av., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first-rate laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting and doing up of fine clothes in the neatest manner; has lived with first-class families; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 214 West 54th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNdress, French fluting, polishing, puffing, and fineries done up in superior style; will assist in chamber-work; City references that will bear the strictest investigation. Inquire for K. R., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBERMAID AND laundress, or fine washing.—By a Protestant young woman, highly respectable, and recommended as good laundress; French fluting, and all kinds of laundry work in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOman as first-class laundress; understands fluting; does up linens and fineries in a superior style; excellent City reference. Call at No. 404 East 18th-st., near 1st-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; understands French fluting, and does up linens and fineries in superior style; excellent references. Address M. E. M., Box No. 13 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress solicits gentlemen's and ladies' washing, &c., at home; linens and fineries done in elegant style. Call at No. 216 West 29th-st., Room 5.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; terms, $1 per day. Call at No. 214 West 54th-st., second floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing and ironing to do at home. Call at No. 338 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-RATE WOman as laundress; can flute and polish, and do up clothes in the best manner; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMan, as a first-class laundress in a private family; best of references. Can be seen at No. 49 3d-av.

NURSE.—A SUPERIOR NURSE FOR AN infant or growing children; can produce four years' reference from her present employer, who may be seen, and six years' reference from her previous employer. Inquire for L. T., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS nurse; can take entire charge of a babe from its birth; would assist with chamber-work or sewing; can give reference from families in high position; will go South. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBER-maid.—By a neat, tidy young woman, with City references for capability, amiability, &c.; will take entire charge of an infant or growing children. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth in a first-class family where she can make herself useful; can give several years experienced City reference. Call at or address No. 136 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a very highly recommended young woman as a superior, kind and competent nurse for an infant or growing children; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, dress-make, operate, or chamber-work; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a very neat, tidy English girl, who will do anything required in a home; is kind and affectionate to children; will give best recommendations as to honesty, respectability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very industrious young person, in a private family; can care a child from its birth; good plain family seamstress; City or country; unexceptionable references. To be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, as nurse and maid; can dress hair; would assist with chamber-work; can give the highest reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; good City reference. Call or address for two days E. E., No. 202 East 37th-st., near 3d-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS nurse or to take care of children, or would do upstairs work; two years' City reference. Call for three days at No. 1,055 3d-av., between 62d and 63d sts., in the drug-store.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of and bringing it up on the bottle; no objection to the country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 247 West 16th-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO ATtend an invalid or elderly lady, and do plain sewing or take charge of growing children; best City references. Address S. G., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 448 4th-av., first floor, front room.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, LATELY landed, as nurse and seamstress. Call from 1 to 3 at No. 791 6th-av., fancy store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with chamber-work. Call from 11 until 4 at No. 100 5th-av., present employer's.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Capable of filling a man's place; her references speak of her as fully competent, trustworthy, neat about her work, and obliging; late employer may be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and waitress.—By a Protestant young woman; country or City; is a very good waitress and chamber-maid; or chamber-maid and laundress; flutes, &c.; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED American Protestant girl in a private family; can take charge of silver and the entire dining-room; would do chamber-work; City or country; good references. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WAITRESS. — BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands getting up of salads, &c., thoroughly; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class waitress; understands waiting in all its branches; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young woman, as waitress or chamber-maid; one year's reference from last employer. Call at No. 716 6th-av., millinery-store, between 41st and 42d sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl, who speaks good English, as waitress and chamber-maid, or to take care of children; excellent references. Call at No. 424 West 42d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; understands her business thoroughly; best of references. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as waitress; understands her duties thoroughly; excellent reference. Call at No. 321 East 34th-st., top floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 20th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE married man; no incumbrance; strictly honest and sober; thoroughly understands his business; an excellent groom; four years' first-class City reference from last employer. Address H. B. W., Box No. 200, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man; one who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can drive four in hand; has the best of reference from last employer. Address or call at No. 155 West 24th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT SINGLE man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; competent groom and a good driver; best City reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED Englishman; understands his duties thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. Address Thomas, No 436 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., saddler's store.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED DANE; single; six years' reference. Call at his present employer's, for two days, No. 13 Gramercy Park, (No. 114 East 20th-st.,) New-York.

FARMER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN from the north of Germany as farmer or gardener; is a good careful driver, and well acquainted with the management of horses; also understands the cultivation of grapes; good recommendations given. Call on G. Ahrens, corner Murray and Washington sts.

FIREMAN OR PORTER.—IN HOTEL, boarding-house or restaurant, or kitchen-work, by a respectable, honest, and temperate German; will engage for the Winter at moderate wages. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG WELSHMAN, as gardener in a private family; is a competent man, and understands pruning, flowers, vegetables, &c.; can lay out new grounds; can give six years' best of references. Address Roger Williams, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent Protestant man in a private family; four to ten years' City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 19 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man, competent for either position; wages not so much an object as a steady place; eighteen months' City reference can be given from last employer. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER, &c.—BY A COMPETENT COLored man, as waiter or coachman; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; seven years' excellent City reference. Call for two days at 68 West 10th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED WAITER IN A private family in the City; has first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 69 East 10th-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as waiter; is thoroughly competent. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 14 West 25th-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; is willing, sober, and obliging. Call at No. 334 East 20th-st.

HELP WANTED.

DRY-GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—Parties controlling a first-class trade will be liberally dealt with. Apply to ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO., No. 355 Broadway.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

SALESMEN WANTED.—ONE FOR OHIO and part of Pennsylvania, and one for Indiana and Illinois. Only those having an established connection and controlling that connection in New-York need apply. MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO., No. 557 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTter from the 1st of January next to go to a pleasant New-England city; one thoroughly acquainted with the fine custom tailoring trade (and no others need apply) can find a steady place and pleasant home at good pay; reference required. For particulars inquire at 12 Lispenard-st., up two pair stairs.

WANTED.—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, TO canvass for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON, by COL. RUSSELL H. CONWELL, the graphic writer and celebrated orator. The writer was an eye-witness. This will be the only correct and complete account, and must sell rapidly.

B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE charge of the manufacturing department in a lace collar house in Philadelphia; must come well recommended, and have a perfect knowledge of the business. Address Box No. 1,670 Philadelphia Post-office.

WANTED — CLOTHING SALESMAN, IN a first-class wholesale clothing-house, a salesman who can command a good trade in the States of Ohio and Indiana; none need apply unless they can. Address A., Box No. 1,224 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED wine house, a salesman who can command a country trade among hotel-keepers, grocers, druggists, &c., for liquors. Address Box No. 3,284 Post-office.

WANTED—IN A COMMISSION HOUSE, A man who fully understands the cloth business, and is capable of taking entire charge of a large worsted suiting account. Address Box No. 1,986, New-York Post office.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN, ENGLISH, OR German woman, to do washing and ironing and plain cooking in a small private family in the country. Apply at No. 318 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A LAD, FROM TWELVE to fourteen years of age, in a hardware and tool store. Address, in own handwriting, L. H., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND DO coarse washing in a private family. Apply at No. 21 West 32d st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman for our Dress-trimming Department. Apply to MILLER & GRANT, No. 879 Broadway.

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A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

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T. G. SELLEW,

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Fine Cylinder Desks.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

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FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

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THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,

METALS,

No. 292 PEARL-STREET,

Near Beekman-st., **NEW-YORK.**

PERSONAL.

IF THIS HAPPENS TO MEET THE eyes of ANTHONY BAULDING, NELSE BROWN or ESSEX ANDERSON, members of company C, One Hundred and Tenth Colored Regiment, they will please send their address to JOSEPH McINTIRE, Deal Post-office, Long Branch, N. J.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter, can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway, N. Y.

MILLINERY.

FURS, ALASKA, VELVET BONNETS, $12, warranted worth $20; Ladies' Hats from $1 to $15 each; Sealskin Coats, $30; Children's Hats.

BINNS' Millinery, No. 847 Broadway.

Avoid mistake; save this.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 21, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. — ALADDIN — Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

STEINWAY HALL.—CHAMBER MUSIC—Artists, Messrs. S. B. Mills and L. Damrosch.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

APOLLO HALL.—FAIR for the Baptist Home for the Aged.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
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Terms, cash in advance.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

Some of the advantages of the recent election to the Southern States are illustrated by what is happening in Tennessee. In that State seven of the ten Congressmen returned are Republicans, and the Democratic majority is reduced to about eight thousand, while the majority in the Legislature is so small as to be worth little to the party. The rule of the Bourbons is overthrown, and the people of the State already begin to agitate improvements in education and schemes for promoting immigration to the State. Not only is the future of the South settled by the election, but it is settled for good.

M. THIERS has not resigned yet, and if he does, he will probably have both parties at his feet begging him to reconsider his hasty decision. The real knot of the present difficulty consists in the fact that the Assembly is master of its own destinies. The Executive cannot dissolve it, otherwise an appeal to the country would certainly give him a fair working majority of popular representatives. The Assembly, whether constituent or not, in the strict acceptation of the term, is, at least, sovereign. M. THIERS cannot command concessions from it, he can only extort them by appealing to the fears of the Monarchical majority in regard to the consequences that might follow his retirement. The Chairman of the Committee intrusted with the task of preparing an answer to the message of President THIERS is the Duc D'AUDIFFRET PASQUIER. It is not very easy to see how such a selection bodes hostility to the policy of the Government. The Duke is an Orleanist, to be sure, but in a speech made several months ago, and which attracted general attention from its scathing arraignment of the Empire, he displayed a very acute perception of the necessity for pursuing just such a policy as that with which M. THIERS has identified himself. There is certainly some danger that the Monarchists in the Assembly may lose sight of the fact that they no longer represent the people, and may urge the adoption of measures so obviously hostile to the Republic that the resignation of the President or a general secession from the Assembly of the members of the Left will be inevitable.

In another column we give a dispatch purporting to have come from Manzanillo, a small seaport on the west coast of Mexico, which states that the missing steamer *Arizona* passed that place on the 14th instant, in tow of the steamer *Constitution*, of the same line. We certainly hope that this statement may prove to be correct; and there is this inherent probability in it, that the latter steamer was due at this point, even before the time mentioned. But, apart from this, it is somewhat singular that a report should travel from such a distance in so short a time. Manzanillo is about three hundred miles distant from Mexico, and the only means of communication between the two places is by means of post roads, neither intended nor fitted for rapid traveling; yet two days, in this case, seems to have been amply sufficient. The message is sent from Mexico to this place within four days, which is about half the time usually occupied in the transit of news. Then, too, all this exceptional speed is due to the desire of one uninterested party to inform another party equally unconcerned of the matter. The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company does not seem to have been informed of the fact by its agent at that port or at Acapulco, but obtains its intelligence wholly through a Spanish house. No one can be more desirous than we are that the report may be verified; but we should not advise too full credence to be placed in it until it is confirmed.

The Police continue their "raids" on the Broadway concert-saloons, and, for once, it looks as though there was to be an honest and determined effort on the part of the authorities to break up these vile resorts. The "proprietors" have announced their intention to contest the right to continue their business before the Courts, and WILLIAM F. HOWE, who appears to be the standing counsel for the viler sort of law-breakers, has put in an appearance for the whole lot. He is reported as stating to the Police Magistrate in open Court, that "these raids are gotten up for black-mail, and when these cases are tried in General Sessions there will be astonishing revelations." If Mr. HOWE's statement be true, and there is some reason to fear that it is, the prospect of the cases ever coming to trial in the General Sessions is not very encouraging. It is to be hoped, however, that there is at least one honest magistrate in the City, who has not been a party to these black-mailing raids, if such they were, and we trust that he will use his best endeavors to push the cases to trial. If there are "astounding revelations" in the background, the sooner they are brought to light the better. When rogues fall out honest men get their due, and it may be that these panderers to vice will yet be the means of exposing their allies, the corrupt officials, and finally enable justice to overtake them all together.

Full justification of our remarks concerning the conduct of the District-Attorney's office was furnished yesterday in an incident of the Aubrie murder trial. EMIL AUBRIE being on trial for the murder of his wife, the prosecution having established that he had killed a woman, found itself brought to a full stop for want of evidence that the deceased was his wife, and the case was adjourned to give time for seeking the necessary testimony. It may be found, but in any event, here is another case delayed because of the absence of that faithful attention to duty to which we have adverted. In no branch of the Municipal service is there greater room at present for reform than in the administration of the criminal law, and in none is it more essential for the safety of society.

We trust our readers have not overlooked the extensive work of practical charity now in active progress in the Fifth and Eighth Wards of this City. The members of the St. John's Guild, who acted as the visitors in the West-side District, last Summer, during the operations under our Children's Relief Fund, have taken up the work in good earnest. They have raised a large sum of money already, and, following the TIMES plan of relief, they are doing a great deal of good. The idea is simply to furnish food to the hungry, employment to the idle, clothing to the naked, and medical aid to the sick. Abundant success has so far attended the efforts of these ladies and gentlemen, and their example is well worth following, with a view to the extension of the plan over the entire City.

It appears that the owners of a supply-train which accompanied Gen. JOHNSTON, in his march against the Mormons, in 1857, have long been importuning the Government for compensation for cattle and wagons lost on that occasion. It is claimed that the return of the troops to the outposts in consequence of the severity of the weather was the occasion of the loss. Attorney-General WILLIAMS has just given a decision against this claim which is conclusive, so far as the action of the Departments is concerned, against a large number of similar character, and the correct ground is taken that there must be an absolute seizure of private property for public use, by the military, before the right of compensation arises under the act of Congress. The conclusion of the Attorney-General will doubtless be extremely vexatious to the army of vultures which is constantly seeking to feed upon the Government, but it is very satisfactory to the general public.

The legality of the appointment, by Gov. HOFFMAN, of E. L. FANCHER as Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Judge BARNARD, impeached, has been unanimously affirmed by the Court of Appeals. The constitutional point involved in this case, which excited considerable discussion at the time the appointment was made, was simply this: The Constitution provides that "the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if the Senate shall be in session, or, if not in session, the Governor, may appoint to fill such vacancy." As the Senate had not adjourned *sine die* at the time Gov. HOFFMAN made the appointment, but was only taking a recess pending the impeachment trials, it was contended that their "advice and consent" was necessary to the validity of the appointment. The Court of Appeals decides that for the purposes contemplated in the clause of the Constitution referred to, the Senate was no longer in session, and therefore the appointment by the Governor alone was legal.

A Hint to Senator Fenton.

If Senator FENTON had any sensibility to public scorn, or any respect for the fitness of things political, he would resign his place in the United States Senate, and retire to that privacy in which alone he can ever hope hereafter to enjoy his ill-won gains, safe from universal contempt. He should not wait for the action of the Legislature, which his character and career invite, asking him to give up the trust he has conspicuously betrayed. It is not easy to see how popular condemnation of a public man could be more complete and emphatic than that he has received. The State from which, four years ago, he succeeded, by shameless tactics, in extorting an election to the United States Senate, has repudiated him. He made himself the avowed champion of a disgraceful coalition, intended to foist on the State and the country the corruptest men of both parties, and he ignominiously failed. He openly abandoned the Republican Party, and the decent portion of the Democracy abandoned him and his allies. Neither party is now even indirectly represented by him. He is a Senator without a constituency. The evidence of the extent to which public disgust was excited by his course is afforded most prominently where he himself was most prominent. He opened the campaign at Albany by an elaborate speech, and matured a plan of operations, for that locality, in which he enlisted all his place-men, and all whom he could induce to follow him by promises. When the election came, Albany, which is one of the Democratic strongholds, and has been so for years, gave Gen. GRANT a square majority. Just before the election, FENTON went down into his native town and made a most pathetic appeal for GREELEY; the town went Republican. In Jamestown, the Senator's residence, he made the election a personal matter, and strained every nerve to gain an indorsement from his neighbors; Jamestown was carried easily for GRANT. Nor are these signs of a merely ordinary political change, which need not affect the standing of the Senator. The State has no confidence in him; both parties explicitly renounce him; he is left openly, as he has long been really, the representative of no one but himself, and capable of accomplishing nothing, not even his own sinister designs.

Nor is he simply a Senator without a constituency. He is also a Senator without a character. The thin vail of respectability which he has maintained for many years with such painful effort was, during the recent canvass, plucked off, and was shown to cover a character very undesirable for a United States Senator. He has been publicly charged with great crimes, and cannot in any way reply to the charges. His retention of office is, therefore, something more than a denial to the State of a real representative in his place; it is a scandal to the State, and to the body of which he is a member. It may sometimes happen that men of bad character creep into the Senate from constituencies unable or unwilling to recall them. New-York is not unable and should not be unwilling to demand from the Senator again the position which it is scandalous for him to retain. We need not here repeat the details of the proofs of FENTON's offenses. They have become known to every one who knows him, and because they are known, the verdict upon his case has been such a sweeping one. If he will not in decency give up his position, a joint resolution of the New-York Legislature might make him realize what his dishonored State requires at his hands. Doubtless, he is hopelessly ruined politically by the result of the canvass; and this is one of the minor blessings for which we have to be deeply thankful. But the State ought not to tolerate at Washington the presence of a criminal as its Senator, even though he be an exposed and ruined criminal.

The President's Efforts for Reform.

It is of the utmost importance to the public interest that the President's present efforts for civil service reform should be heartily supported by our best citizens. Congress will meet in a few days, and in that body almost every member feels under obligations to his constituents to present the names of some of them to the President for the new distribution of offices. In fact, so corrupt and unnatural has our whole political system become, that the great influence and weight of a Senator or Representative in his district or State often depends on his division of places among people who have not the smallest fitness therefor, but who form the political henchmen of their masters or patrons. Each leading politician in Congress has thus his band of feudal followers in his own State. They guard his personal interests while he is absent, and secure his re-election or continued support by his party. He forwards their selfish views, and they aid his ambitious projects. He may himself deplore and object to this vicious and corrupt relation. But he cannot be much better than his constituents, and he fears if he show any sudden virtue that they will cast him aside, and he lose all influence and position. In point of fact, the number of those who are interested in preserving the old state of things is small; the place-hunters are in reality an insignificant population, but they are very noisy, and they "hold the wires" of political manœuvring. They often control the political chances of mediocre men who have not much personal weight with the people.

In the meantime, however, the great public are annoyed and cursed by the system. They cannot get their public work well done. For instance, no machinery of civilization is so important to the comfort of each individual as the speedy, exact, and regular forwarding of letters. Half the friction of life is saved by a complete organization for this purpose. Business is expedited; immense trouble and wear and tear are prevented, and the obstacles of space and time diminished by a perfect postal system. What vast convenience, too, there is in a complete custom-house machinery! How much is business aided, how many annoyances and expenses and losses are saved. What an oiling it causes of all the wheels of commerce if the work done in the custom-house is done by thoroughly experienced and competent and honest men! Now, let any one compare our bungling, inexact, slow, awkward postal system, even in our large cities, with the English. It is like a comparison of the old-fashioned coach journeys with a modern railroad trip. We believe one important element in the enormous accumulation of wealth in Great Britain has been the perfect organization of her post-office. And as a social convenience, no words can exaggerate its value. So let any one compare American custom-houses with European, and note the difference of dispatch, regularity, and economy.

We all see that if our public business was managed as is the private; if, for instance, this City could be governed as Mr. STEWART manages his business, or a great corporation manages theirs, this would be a different and much more agreeable world to live in. There is no reason, in the nature of things, why New-York should not be as clean and as agreeable to get about in as Paris; or why an American post-office should not do its business as promptly and exactly as an American express office. Civil service reform is simply an effort to have public business carried on upon the same principles as private; to appoint men to office from their competency, and not from purposes of political patronage; to offer to men in office promotion, not for party services, but for ability, experience, and character. Both parties have supported this great reform, though what Mr. GREELEY's "civil service" would have been we can faintly imagine.

The President, as we have always maintained, was in advance of his party on this question. He has shown this now in the most striking manner. The politicians of the State most governed by wire-pullers have waited on Gen. GRANT to ask for the appointment of a politician to the most responsible political office in Philadelphia. The plea, under the old corrupt system, seemed strong. The State was the strongest Republican State; these men were the political leaders; they merely asked for the appointment of a politician. To their unbounded astonishment, Gen. GRANT really had a principle in civil service reform. He truly proposed to appoint a man for his competency. He gave the office to the deputy, who, under the rules of the proposed reform, ought to have the next chance. He said, in effect, to the deputation, "Gentlemen, I propose to make the Post-office a place of public work, not a reward for party services!"

We cannot yet predict the future of this question, but if the reform goes on, as we believe it will, this interview will be one of the mile-stones of progress in the development of our political system—the beginning of a vast and healthful change. Gen. GRANT has won imperishable honors for the remarkable strategy which changed our campaigns of defeat to glorious victory in the struggle with the rebellion, and for the solid firmness of will which permitted no disaster or misfortune to shake his deep resolve. But we are persuaded there are even higher civic honors and a profounder gratitude to be gained by him, should he win the victory over the forces of corruption, and show an equal firmness of will in establishing a civil service based on honesty, experience, and competency.

The Spanish Jury.

On Tuesday it was formally announced in the Lower House of the Spanish Cortes that the system of trial by jury would go into operation throughout the Kingdom before the first of December next. In this announcement Spain has the promise of a great reform, and the civilized world a proof of the enlightened and humanitarian purposes of the present Spanish Government. Of late years there has been a large and constantly-increasing crop of murders in Spain. Whether the chronic revolutionary condition of the country, the prevalence of poverty, or the indiscreet coquetry of the women, has led the Spaniard into intemperance in the use of the knife, we need not now inquire. The fact that he has addicted himself with much enthusiasm to the unlawful carving of his fellow-countrymen is sufficiently established. While the unfortunate murderer has not been wholly without protection, especially when he has been brought before a magistrate whose heart has been softened by judicious testimonials, previously presented to him by admiring friends of the culprit, it has occasionally happened that the military minions of the Government have seized upon the poor murderer and shot him, with a stolid indifference to his plea of temporary insanity. It may be assumed that the Spanish statesman in such intervals of leisure as the active prosecution of revolutionary movements has left him, has read of the impregnable safeguards which the jury system in this City has thrown about the murderer. The adoption of this system in Spain may, therefore, be presumed to be the result of a philanthropic desire to save from oppressive laws and inconvenient gibbets the unfortunate person whom jealousy, poverty, or excess of wine has forced to imbrue his hands in human blood.

If such has been the object of the introduction of trial by jury into Spain, it is to be hoped that the slight imperfections which, in this country, have sometimes made it possible for a jury to convict a murderer, will be provided against by the Cortes. In spite of the care which counsel, assisted by statute and precedent, uniformly take to prevent the intrusion of an intelligent man into the jury-box, it has sometimes happened that one or more persons, not only of unimpaired minds, but of more or less education, have been accepted as jurors, to the manifest danger of the poor murderer. To prevent any such abuse of so excellent a system, the Spanish law should distinctly provide that jurors shall be drawn exclusively from among idiots of established reputation. In the cretins of the Pyrenees Spain has a supply of ready-made jurymen such as would delight the heart of the New-York or San Francisco lawyer. Hitherto, men have asked for what possible purpose the cretin was created, but it is now obvious that he was provided expressly to meet the contingency of the adoption of the jury system in Spain. With a jury composed exclusively of these creatures, the Spanish murderer would feel almost as safe as though his fate were in the hands of the San Francisco jurymen who acquitted Mrs. FAIR—while even the unfortunate introduction of one or two sensible men into the jury-box could have no worse consequence than a disagreement such as occurred on the trial of Mrs. HYDE, Mr. STOKES, and other victims of cruel and unjust suspicions.

It is, indeed, barely possible that the Spanish advocates of trial by jury have been influenced, not by a desire to shield the murderer, but to secure his punishment. Preposterous as this may seem, it is not incredible that such a misconception of the practical operation of the jury system may prevail among men who have drawn their conceptions of trial by jury from the records of English and early American jurisprudence, and who have never heard of the scores of murderers whom recent American juries have acquitted. If such be the purpose of the Spanish legislators, they should at once study the causes which have made the trial of murderers by jury in this country the merest mockery of justice. Let them ascertain how it is possible in America to collect together twelve men who will pronounce a wretch like Mrs. FAIR an innocent woman, and then let them take stringent measures to keep such jurymen forever out of the Spanish jury-box. Or let them send a commission to New-York to be present at the trial of the man who on Monday last killed his enemy in Pine-street, and when they have ascertained why a New-York jury failed to convict him—for no one doubts that such will be the result of his trial—let them see to it that no such shameful stupidity shall ever disgrace the system of trial by jury in Spain.

Facts for Property-Owners.

Attention has already been directed in these columns to various aspects of the great street-opening swindle. In another column will be found a highly instructive table, showing the sums paid between 1867 and 1871, on account of clerks' and surveyors' fees in connection with some sixty-five different street-opening jobs. To render these figures still more telling, the names of the surveyors chiefly favored by the street-opening Ring have been given, and the amounts stated in detail which were paid under cover of the "services" of these individuals. It must be remembered that this statement is only partially complete, inasmuch as it fails to embrace about forty schemes now pending in which the same names appear, and for which they will undoubtedly figure for equally extravagant fees. Fortunately, their chances of payment are exceedingly slim.

A slight attention to the table will be sufficient to indicate the sources whence GEO. H. PURSER drew those "private means," about which he expressed so much solicitude in his letter to his master, O'GORMAN. Close upon $133,000 have been drawn by this humble public servant for his trouble in delegating to one or two clerks the labor of copying out a few "reports." To a lucky "surveyor," EDWARD BOYLE, the drafting of a few maps and the employment of a small amount of personal supervision brought the handsome sum of $277,251, or at the rate of upward of $55,000 a year. This same BOYLE recently appeared in the Courts in the rôle of a poor, but honest, tradesman, who had suffered grievous wrong by the non-payment of a trifling judgment he had obtained against the City, and whom nothing less could satisfy than an execution upon the portraits of the Governors in the City Hall. If we remember rightly, this impecunious BOYLE obtained some sympathy for his very pitiable plight as a City creditor.

Messrs. BAGLEY and MICHAELS and MELENDY come a long way behind Mr. BOYLE. Their united pickings fall a little short of $160,000 for the five years, though were they likely to get paid at their own figures for jobs now in hand, they would certainly dispute pre-eminence in fees with their brother "surveyor." It must surely strike the property-owners of this City that they have sat quietly under this kind of imposition long enough. It is not particularly relevant to the evils complained of to discuss new schemes for conducting this street-opening business. The existing law supplies effective checks against fraudulent or exorbitant charges on the part either of commissioners, clerks, or surveyors, and those aggrieved by such charges ought simply to employ the legal remedies invented for their benefit, and to strengthen the hands of such officials as may be relied upon to do their duty in checking the further growth of this species of swindling.

The London Police.

For a long time past signs of dissatisfaction have been evident among the London police, and there is reason to believe that the discontented members of the force who have just been dismissed, will carry with them into their retirement the sympathies of a considerable section of their countrymen.

The London police force, as it now exists, was the valuable work of the first Sir ROBERT PEEL, and very likely those who, in slang phraseology, are in the habit of talking of "a Bobby," are not aware that the term arose from the connection of the force with that illustrious statesman. At its outset the scheme, like every innovation in England, no matter how consistent with common sense, met with opposition. Although the utter inability of the old "Charleys," as the watchmen were called, to cope with the marauders of the night was on all hands acknowledged, still that considerable portion of the British public which particularly piqued itself upon not being as other men, and regarded the very name of police as indicative of oppression, spies, domiciliary visits and the infraction of the great principle that an Englishman's house was his castle, were thrown into the wildest consternation at the prospect of a systematized army of inquisitors. However, these alarms were soon allayed. The only portion of the mansion into which this terrible modern inquisitor appeared to be prone to poke his nose was found to be the larder, and if he succeeded in establishing clandestine relations with a member of the household, it was generally found to be with no one more dangerous than the cook. In fact, what at first seemed to be a source of terror grew to be regarded as the palladium of the street, and the beat of the policeman's foot carried comfort to nervous ladies, lying awake in the small hours, who had been wont to derive but small solace from hearing the hours called in the spirit-swollen voice of the many-caped, heavy-lanterned Charleys.

So matters have gone on. Occasionally the public grumbles, wonders why murderers are not found out and robbers promptly brought to justice, but it is the fate of all institutions to be carped at, and *au fond* the British public is grateful to the force; remembers that extraordinary acuteness is not to be got in a young man picked up in the furrows of the provinces and endowed with $4 50 a week; and is quite disposed to recognize undeniable services. The unpopularity of the service has long been known, and perhaps the strongest proof of it is the fact that eight years is the average duration of a man's stay in it. None scarcely remain in it who can get other tolerably good employ, and a large number contrive to obtain valuable places as warders, private watchmen, and care-takers. The men enter, as we have said, at $4 50 a week, a salary which, like that of our President, may have been sufficient at the outset, but is quite inadequate now. There is but little doubt that the present movement for an increase of salary, which has caused the summary dismissals reported by cable, will command a large amount of public sympathy.

Virginia "Justice."

It is fortunate for our national credit that few of our citizens have ever attained that pre-eminence in infamy which has just been achieved by one LUCIEN N. FEWELL, of Virginia, and that none of our juries, noted as they are in that way, have ever succeeded so completely as in his case in rendering law a mockery, and justice a tradition. The facts upon which we base our opinion are too simple to require comment, and, being furnished by the judicial record as to the jury, and by himself as to FEWELL, are of undeniable authenticity. One JAMES F. CLARK had wronged, or was supposed to have wronged, a female relative of FEWELL, who thereupon took the matter of reparation into his own hands, and, seeking CLARK out, killed him. To his intense astonishment, no doubt, FEWELL was arrested on a charge of murder, was finally tried, and a few days ago acquitted, at Brentsville, Va. The pleas of justification and insanity were set up in his behalf, and both fully argued by the learned counsel; but the intelligent jury failed to state upon which of these transparent falsehoods they had chosen to found their verdict. They simply announced the accused to be not guilty as charged in the indictment, which declaration was greeted with loud applause by the spectators, who straightway constituted themselves a guard of honor to escort the liberated murderer to his hotel.

It would be supposed from these incidents that FEWELL had slain the destroyer of his family honor under circumstances highly creditable to his manhood, but, during his triumphant ride to his hotel, he gave an account of the affair to a reporter which entirely precludes such a supposition. From his own account, it appears FEWELL found CLARK a prisoner in the County Jail, locked in a cell, unarmed and defenseless, and commenced firing upon him. His first shot, he is careful to say, only caused "the lint to fly from the shoulder of CLARK's shirt," but the assassin improved with practice, and, after much torturing of his victim by his wretched marksmanship, finally succeeded in killing him. It was only a question of time, FEWELL is considerate enough to say, for CLARK could not possibly get out of range, and his murderer had two loaded revolvers.

It was this sort of killing which the jury declared to be no murder, and it was this malicious coward who was borne in triumph to his hotel by the populace. If FEWELL had killed CLARK in an open affray, or had slain him under any circumstances whatever that gave him the slightest chance of defending himself, we could understand, if not excuse, the verdict, and find a reason for the popular sympathy. But for such a murder as FEWELL brazenly confesses that he committed, there is no extenuation in its provocation. The assassin, his jury, and his adulators ought to be anxious now only for oblivion; they can be remembered only with contempt so long as courage in personal action and decency in the administration of the law are respected among men.

MINOR TOPICS.

The grounds on which a Rochester jury has just acquitted a railroad conductor, indicted for manslaughter, in causing the death of passengers through negligence, are not calculated to afford much consolation to the traveling public, however satisfactory they may be to stupid conductors. It seems that the Judge charged the jury that the conductor (DOWNING by name) was bound to use care, to the best of his ability, in running the train, and that he was entitled to the benefit of all doubts. The jury thereupon rendered a verdict of "not guilty," and gave as a reason for the verdict that, in their opinion, DOWNING had no ability to run a train; that he had no judgment worthy of the name, and that what little he did have he exhausted in performing his duties. The public has long been accustomed to the stereotyped verdict of "nobody to blame" in railroad accidents, but this, we believe, is the first instance in which the author of an accident has been acquitted from blame on the ground that he had not brains enough to make him responsible for his acts. Travelers will be curious to know whether DOWNING is to be taken back into the employ of the railroad company. He must be an invaluable conductor to railroad corporations that desire to evade the penalties of slaughtering their passengers.

Several plucky ladies in Portland, Oregon, attempted to bring the question of the right of females to vote to a practical solution at the recent election, but the hard-hearted men in charge of the polls refused to receive their ballots on the ground that there was no law for such a procedure. The reason seemed utterly incomprehensible to the female mind, which was furthermore determined that the votes should be received without protest, or any sort of caviling, which, nevertheless, happened. These ladies, moreover, did not propose to be circumscribed in the choice of a polling-place, but without reference to their residence, claimed the right to seek out the precinct where were "the most gentlemanly judges." In the assertion of this prerogative they presented a strong argument in favor of female suffrage; everybody knows that a chief cause of the corruption of the ballot is in the low character of many election officers, but if the ladies are to be permitted to seek the "most gentlemanly judges," it is plain there will be a scramble among gentlemen to secure the posts they have hitherto shunned. This is a means of purifying politics which is evidently worthy of consideration.

The duty of hotel-keepers in cases wherein baggage has been seized for non-payment of board-bills was very plainly pointed out a few days ago, in the Circuit Court of Washington, D. C., by Judge CARTTER. Suit was brought by a Mrs. HARLOW against the proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel in that city, for the recovery of some two hundred and odd dollars, for loss and damage done to clothing contained in trunks that had been kept by him for upward of eight years, and finally returned to Mrs. HARLOW without a settlement on her part. Counsel for the defense endeavored to induce the Judge to instruct the jury that ordinary care had been taken of the trunks, and that the plaintiff could have had them at any time by payment of the bill; but he refused on the ground that after a reasonable time had intervened, the defendant should have sold the trunks and their contents, and applied the proceeds to a liquidation of the debt. This would certainly appear to be the proper course to pursue in such cases, unless special arrangements have been entered into for a postponement to given periods. A monthly sale of property forfeited at all the hotels of New-York would be quite as interesting to the general public as that of the unclaimed articles at Police Head-quarters.

Considering the use that is being constantly made of purely technical errors to influence the granting of new trials to persons convicted of high crimes, we had almost given up all hope of seeing the beginning and termination of a murder case in the same Court. However, it seems that, even under the present condition of things, a novelty of this kind is not wholly impossible. Much to the surprise of those who are familiar with the case of Mrs. LYDIA SHERMAN, of Derby, Conn., it has been announced that the lawyers for the defense have decided not to go before the Court of Errors and submit an argument in favor of a second trial. Mrs. SHERMAN, it will be remembered, was accused of having poisoned her husband with arsenic, in May, 1871, and having been convicted of murder in the second degree, in April last, would then have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, but for the exceptions taken by counsel. Why they have abandoned the purpose then formed, is not now quite clear, but it is to be presumed that the advice contained in the old proverb, "Let well enough alone," has had something to do with it. Mrs. SHERMAN, happily for the community, is not a LAURA FAIR.

It is now clear that the chickens have been atrociously libeled. They have had no epidemic among them, and have been steadily performing their duty in fattening themselves for Thanksgiving. Nevertheless, the aspersions on their health have seriously affected their market value, and whole coops full of chickens have clamored in vain for a purchaser. The injustice of this sort of thing is apparent. The chicken may not be a beautiful object, and, it must be admitted, that as a song-bird he is not successful. Neither are his intellectual powers entitled to be called gigantic. Still, he is a useful, and except when injudiciously attempting to sing in the early dawn, an inoffensive bird. Moreover, he has few rivals when regarded from a purely thanksgiving point of view. How unjust, then, is it to charge him with being addicted to a frightful disease with an atrocious Greek name, and thus render him suspected by all cooks, and the object of contempt and insult at the hands of the household commissary.

By an inadvertence in an article in yesterday's paper, the salaries of the United States Judiciary were slightly understated. They are: For the Chief Justice, $8,500; for his associates, $8,000 each, and for the District Judges, $6,000.

George Stephenson, the Father of Railways.

A lecture by Mr. William Parsons on the subject of "George Stephenson, the Father of Railways," was delivered last evening at the Schermerhorn-street Tabernacle, Brooklyn, to a very large audience. Mr. Parsons began by giving a description of the coal district of Northumberland, and the daily life of Robert Stephenson and his fellow-workmen in the mines near Newcastle-on-Tyne. George Stephenson, the son of Robert, was born in 1781. His ingenuity and early struggles were illustrated in numerous anecdotes, until the fruitful question occurred to him, as he saw a wagon being drawn on a tram-way, "What can be substituted for horse power?" The first locomotive which he constructed went at the rate of two miles an hour and soon broke down. Then came his invention which threw the steam blast through the funnel, drawing the flame with great fierceness to the boiler, and quadrupling the power of the engine. The railroad from Darlington to Stockton, and that from Manchester to Liverpool, the latter in the year 1830, soon followed. The act of Parliament authorizing the construction of this road was passed by a majority of one; and a detailed account of Stephenson's examination by a committee of the House of Commons was given by the lecturer. The most sanguine of his friends thought at that time that a speed of ten miles an hour was the highest rate which the locomotive could be made to run.

The Niobrara League of the Indian Society—Election of Officers.

The adjourned meeting of the Niobrara League was held yesterday, at the Bible House. The Society is to work in connection with the Woman's Association Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, in aid of the Indian tribes, especially those under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Niobrara. Miss Mary Emery presided, and the following officers were elected: President, Miss Eliza Joy, of Calvary Church; Vice-President, Miss Fanny Morris, of the Church of the Transfiguration; Recording Secretary, *pro tem.*, Miss Doubleday; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Emery; (also the Secretary of the Women's Association Auxiliary to the Board of Missions;) Treasurer, Col. E. C. Kemble, (the Secretary of the Indian Commission.)

The following committee of ladies was appointed to confer with the board of officers: Mrs. Sidney Harris, Mrs. Outhout, and Mrs. Sidney Webster. The following churches were represented by ladies at the meeting, viz.: St. Thomas', Calvary, Transfiguration, Holy Communion, Annunciation, Ascension, Christ's, (Greenwich, Conn.,) St. Mary's, St. Ann's, St. Bartholomew's, and Zion.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled yesterday, and proceeded with their work. As usual, discrepancies were found in nearly all the districts canvassed. These were the First, Second, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-fifth Election Districts of the Seventeenth Assembly District. Fourth, Fifth, Twelfth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fifth Election Districts of the Eighteenth Assembly District, and the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-fourth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-seventh Election Districts of the Twentieth Assembly District. The Board, after voting to have two lanterns in the hallway of the building, adjourned.

OUR WATER-FRONT.

Progress of the Work on the Bulkheads and Piers.

Gradual Demolition of the Old Water-Marks—The New Roadway—A Sea-Wall to be Erected and New Piers Built.

The accommodation afforded by the docks and wharves of the City has been at no time adequate to the requirements of commerce, and the piers were left to rot in the river, until decay and gradual ruin fringed the entire water-front. In this, private enterprise was hampered to an inconceivable extent; for in the cramped, tumble-down condition of the piers, storage along the water-front was unsafe, if not an impossibility, and the gradual shallowing of the slips, which in some instances had become little better than so many receptacles for garbage, was driving vessels of larger tonnage further from the shore, threatening, eventually, to send them out into the stream. Again, the narrowness of South and West streets was the source of endless complaint. Against these disadvantages the commercial interests of the City bore up patiently, hoping that relief would come some day. When there was at length no room for the unloading of a cargo on the lower piers, the vessels would move up higher, until the shipping of the City was strung out along a continuation of inferior wharves.

On its organization in 1870, the Department of Docks took the matter into consideration, and immediately recognized the necessity for an entire revolution of the system, and began to devise plans. The entire water-front of twenty-five miles was also surveyed by the engineers of the Department. Soundings were taken, and in April of last year the engineers reported in favor of a quay or sea-wall, extending 250 feet along the North River, and 200 feet on the East River, with stone or substantial wooden piers projecting at sufficient intervals to afford the desired accommodation and security for unloading vessels. The plan was adopted, and contracts called for; but through lack of funds the Department soon found itself unable to begin the work with any certainty of vigorous prosecution, the limited appropriations received from the City Treasury being expended in the repairs, by which the shaky old docks were kept from falling into the river. In a short time, however, a suitable appropriation was obtained, and on July 1, 1871, the work was begun on the southern side or Pier No. 1 North River. At this time borings were being carried on along the proposed bulkhead line on the North River, in order to ascertain the strata which the engineers would have to provide against, and the depth at which the solid foundation of mica slate rock was to be met. The composition of the river-bed and the underlying strata, were found in every way favorable to the project, the former generally consisting of a surface of soft mud, gradually hardening with depth. Below this, gravel and petrified wood were found, then gray sand, coarser gravel, bright red clay, and great quantities of minute sea-shells, boulders of two feet in thickness being often met with above the desired mica-slate rock, which was found at depths varying from 60 to 200 feet below high water, although at one point—Thirteenth-street—the mica was not reached until the tube had been sunk 200 feet. A series of soundings were then taken around the entire island, three on the line of the proposed sea-wall, and three on the pier boundary, and their preparatory tests having resulted satisfactorily, the engineers submitted their plans to the Board, when it was resolved to push forward the work as rapidly as possible.

The plan of reconstruction involves an immense deal of labor and skill, but the general idea is simple, and its execution has been shown to be eminently practicable. The North and East Rivers, immediately opposite the City, afford an anchorage of thirteen and a half square miles, giving an entire water-front of twenty-four and three-quarter miles. Along this channel the variation in tide is only four and a half feet, rendering the Liverpool system of wet docks, which are closed during low tides, totally unnecessary for this City. The first question presented for consideration was a plan for increasing the facilities for transportation along the river side, and it was determined to extend the bulkhead line so as to increase the width of South-street to 200 feet and that of West-street to 250 feet. From the line of the sea-wall the piers could project to a length of 500 feet, without seriously encroaching on the river-way or interfering with the action of the currents. The proposed system is summed up by Gen. McClellan, engineer in chief, as follows:

First—To construct a permanent river-wall of béton and masonry, or masonry alone, so far outside of the existing bulkhead, as to give a river street 250 feet wide along the North River, 200 feet wide on the East River, from the Battery to Thirty-first-street, and 175 feet wide north of that point.

Second—To build projecting piers from the river-wall, of ample dimensions, adequate construction, and, so far as possible, affording an unobstructed passage for the water.

Third—Whenever necessary, to cover these piers with substantial sheds, suitable to the requirements of each case.

The commerce of New-York is now accommodated by the following extent of wharf facilities:

North River, from the Battery to Sixty-first-street, a bulkhead with an aggregate length of 23,163 feet, an aggregate length of piers of 31,229 feet, with a pier area of 1,606,024 square feet.

East River, from the Battery to Fifty-first-street, 26,494 feet of bulkhead, and an aggregate length of piers of 19,139 feet, with a pier area of 716,644 square feet.

Thus the bulkhead and piers together give a wharf line of 150,293 feet, or 28½ miles, with a pier area of 2,322,668 square feet. By wharf line is meant all that portion of the river wall and piers that vessels can approach. Considerable portions of this warf line are at present practically useless from insufficient depth of water and other causes. The proposed arrangement of the water-front, including the new river wall, and a far better disposition of the piers, gives, on the North River, from the Battery to Sixty-first-street, a river wall line of 25,743 feet, and a pier length of 37,529 feet, with a pier area of 3,325,600 square feet; and on the East River, from the Battery to Fifty-first-street, a river wall line of 27,995 feet, and a pier length of about 28,000 feet, with a pier area of about 1,780,000 square feet.

Thus in the proposed system the piers and river wall together will give a wharf line of about 195,000 feet, or about thirty-seven miles, and the piers alone will have an area of about 5,105,000 square feet, sufficient, it is safe to say, to accommodate a commerce vastly greater than that which now finds its way to the water-front of New-York.

For the next ten years, at least, it will not be necessary to extend the system along the entire water-front. Between Grand-street, on the East River, and West Eleventh-street, on the North, embracing a wharf line of twenty-one and a half miles, or nearly a mile more than the existing quay line at Liverpool, nearly all the commerce of the City now finds accommodation, and it is proposed to build within these limits for the present. The cost of the work, not including paving, between these points is estimated as follows:

Four and one-third miles of river-wall	$10,825,000
Piers	9,175,000
Total	$20,000,000

or a cost of $933,271 per mile of wharf-line.

Compared with the cost of the Liverpool and London Docks, this is a low estimate; the Liverpool style of docks involved an expenditure of $3,500,000 in gold per mile, while in London the cost was over $10,000,000.

In constructing the sea-wall, the first work is to determine by borings the precise character of the ground on which the foundation is to be laid. Should the mica be struck at a reasonable distance below the river-bed, large rough stones are then sunk, forming what is known as a rip-rap foundation, but in case of a considerable depth of mixed shifting strata, iron-shod piles are driven down, and where the soil is of a loose character, rip-rap is laid between and around the piles to strengthen the foundation, for which a level is obtained by sawing off the tops of the piles as low down as possible, generally from fourteen to twenty feet from the surface. On this foundation the sea-wall will rise to a hight of thirty-two feet, sloping from a base of eighteen to a top of four feet. Except in a very few localities, the wall will be composed of concrete stone, large blocks of which have been already made at the Department yards. The composition will consist of seven parts Belgian-pavement stone, broken to pieces just sufficiently small to go through a two-inch ring, three parts of silicon, or river sand, and one part Portland cement. The composition is poured into large wooden molds, in which the substances amalgamate and form a block of hard polished stone. In molding, grooves are made to admit the chain of the hoisting derrick, and when laid in position the spaces are filled with cement. In this way, when two or more blocks are in a single row, by the meeting of the grooves, a cylindrical aperture is formed, running through the depth of the block, into which the cement is poured, greatly increasing the adhesive character of the structure. On reaching the frost line, the concrete will be faced with granite to prevent freezing in extreme cold weather. The size of the blocks varies between fifteen and sixty tons. At the back of the wall, or the side facing the shore, the blocks will be laid down on what is popularly known as the staircase principle, instead of the gradual slope employed on the side opposed to the water. On the completion of the structure, the water intervening between the wall and the present bulkhead line will be expelled by a filling of earth mixed with ashes, the process being, of course, simply manual labor and quickly accomplished. As soon as the extension shall have been completed for a certain distance up either river, the building of the piers will begin. It would, of course, be advantageous to construct the piers of stone or iron, but the additional expense would be so great that it was resolved to employ wood as a material, and to replace it with iron or masonry from time to time, as the financial condition of the City would admit of the expenditure. For the piers a great many plans have been submitted, and many have been elaborated with a view of adoption, according to the nature of the locality. In ordinary cases wooden piles will be driven to a rock foundation and sawed off at the roadway level, the portions above the water being braced with diagonal plank bracing. The girders will then be laid down, and the whole floored with five-inch planking. The span or distance between each row of piles, will be twenty-five feet, leaving a free passage for the water, the wood being so "prepared" as to render decay exceedingly unlikely. Another plan is to build massive stone pillars, or to sink cast-iron columns, filled with concrete, on which rests a frame of iron, covered with a substantial flooring of wood. The cost of a wooden pier is between $50,000 and $75,000; iron, $250,000; stone, $450,000. The flooring will be 500 feet long and 60 feet wide, and the end of the new pier will extend into the river 180 feet beyond the existing pier line.

The only portion of the work that has as yet assumed shape is the new Battery landing, and the beginning of the North River bulkhead at Pier No. 1. The former will be finished within two weeks, and is already an example of what might and probably will be done in the near future. The steps face southerly, being on the west of Castle Garden, and are built 180 feet beyond the old bulkhead. Below water mark concrete, or béton, was employed, but the visible portion of the landing is constructed entirely of granite. Three platforms and flights of steps have been built, making the landing equally available at high, low, or mean tides. When completed, it will be ornamented by a row of handsome gas-lamps.

Near the landing, and a little further north, the sea wall rises above the water and rapidly approaches the limit of its height, affording a definite idea of the nature and appearance of the bulkhead extension. The divers are rapidly extending the rip-rap foundation, and the row of piles on the north are visibly increasing, thus preparing the way for additional masonry. The concrete blocks are carried down from the yard on barges, and once in reach of the immense floating derrick, chains are passed around the grooves, and the great blocks swung round exactly over the point for which they are intended, and thence lowered into position. Once firm, the chains are withdrawn and the cement put in. As already noted, the work was begun here July 1, 1871, and the progress has been rapid and successful.

In this manner it is proposed to give to New-York a system of docks which will be a credit to the City and of incalculable commercial advantage. A difficulty presents itself, however, in the lack of money from which the Department has suffered, and is yet delayed and hindered. A year since the State granted for the project all the submarine land on the North and East Rivers within a thousand feet of the New-York shore, and the sale of $1,000,000 worth of dock bonds was directed. Of this amount, exactly half has been sold, and as shown by the unpublished report for 1872, only $1,600,000 of the $6,000,000 which the Department is by law to be allowed every two years, has found its way to the water-front. In view of this financial uncertainty, therefore, it is difficult to state the period in which the work will be completed. In addition to the building at the Battery and Pier No. 1, the engineers and surveyors are carrying on an active crusade against the squatters along the upper portions of the river front, and are gradually reclaiming a very important locality from the oyster-boat and mud-scow monopolists. Investigation has revealed a fearful state of affairs in some places. By long neglect of the City authorities the up-town piers had become harbors for old barges, which have been roughly fitted up and used as store-houses, while the owners of factories have unceremoniously appropriated spaces for the erection of rough sheds, which they designate as warehouses. At other places the river has been turned into a public dumping-ground for the garbage and waste matter of the upper portion of the City. The squatters have, in many cases, strenuously resisted the law, and since the reform began the Dock Commissioners have been involved in several law-suits for the recovery of the City property, in all of which, however, the squatters have been worsted. The dredging of these places is being vigorously pushed forward, as it is proposed to attain a mean depth of twenty feet in all the slips, and the piers are being temporarily repaired. The change begins none too soon, for, under the former neglect, the entire water-front was rapidly going to ruin.

ILLINOIS.

The Complete Official Vote for President.

The official vote of Illinois by counties for President is as follows:

Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.	Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.
Adams	4343	5177	Lee	2701	1079
Alexander	1231	1083	Livingston	3107	1888
Bond	1349	911	Logan	2446	1814
Boone	1692	246	Macon	2751	2833
Brown	813	1322	Macoupin	3080	3235
Bureau	3233	1754	Madison	2671	3364
Calhoun	426	580	Marion	2068	2291
Carroll	1968	614	Marshall	1524	1138
Cass	1319	1749	Mason	1336	1534
Champaign	3773	1946	Massac	1017	669
Christian	2240	2633	McDonough	2797	2600
Clark	1713	1713	McHenry	2895	1080
Clay	1568	1260	McLean	5845	3335
Clinton	1319	1749	Menard	935	1149
Coles	3647	2411	Mercer	1984	1049
Cook	31310	19031	Monroe	522	1583
Crawford	1156	1082	Montgomery	2218	2518
Cumberland	1106	1156	Morgan	2756	2442
DeKalb	2969	607	Moultrie	995	1177
DeWitt	1734	1505	Ogle	3094	1248
Douglass	1550	1127	Peoria	3659	3933
DuPage	1679	697	Perry	1489	1033
Edgar	2294	2180	Piatt	1433	923
Edwards	871	411	Pike	2634	2837
Effingham	1103	1618	Pope	1186	599
Fayette	1727	1711	Pulaski	912	694
Ford	1243	475	Putnam	601	310
Franklin	958	1078	Randolph	1880	1866
Fulton	3502	3704	Richland	1317	1343
Gallatin	880	1139	Rock Island	2900	1827
Greene	1371	2197	Saline	1109	1046
Grundy	1591	717	Sangamon	4118	4381
Hamilton	875	1189	Schuyler	1430	1577
Hancock	3141	3325	Scott	931	1072
Hardin	427	442	Shelby	1901	2663
Henderson	1202	794	Stark	1217	606
Henry	3654	1650	St. Clair	4217	4100
Iroquois	3081	1760	Stephenson	2846	2123
Jackson	1857	1510	Tazewell	2360	2093
Jasper	917	1065	Union	862	1731
Jefferson	1341	1763	Vermilion	3371	1705
Jersey	1205	1431	Wabash	797	869
Jo Daviess	2702	1951	Warren	2494	1611
Johnson	1146	535	Washington	1742	1240
Kane	4654	1607	Wayne	1624	1664
Kankakee	2591	936	White	1224	1758
Kendall	1613	389	Whiteside	3193	1269
Knox	4315	1854	Will	4212	2937
Lake	2343	821	Williamson	1332	1314
La Salle	5046	3956	Winnebago	3909	1051
Lawrence	1110	1175	Woodford	1545	1732
Total				240387	183660

Total vote, 424,056; Grant's majority, 56,118. The vote for Governor was as follows: For Richard J. Oglesby, Republican, 232,420; for Gustavus Koerner, Democrat, 196,996; total vote, 435,416; Oglesby's majority, 41,424. It will be seen that although Grant's majority is 15,294 more than Oglesby's, yet Oglesby's aggregate vote is only 1,967 less than Grant's. There were, therefore, 11,360 Democrats in the State who refused to "eat crow," and yet voted the Democratic State ticket.

Personal.

George de F. Pinto, of Peru; Col. L. Sitgreaves, of the United States Army, and J. M. Pilson, of Washington, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Capt. Selwyn, of the Royal Navy; Jos. Price, Treasurer of the Great Western Railroad, of Canada, and Judge B. R. Curtis, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House. W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; H. S. McComb, of Delaware; Oliver Ames, of Boston; Geo. W. Childs and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and Henry M. Stanley, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. F. J. De Sola, of Paris; Gen. John S. Preston, of South Carolina; Col. H. P. Duncan, of Mississippi, and Capt. Moodie, of the steam-ship Cuba, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. F. F. Flint, of the United States Army; R. Potts, of the United States Navy, and W. J. McPherson, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Congressman T. C. Platt, of Oswego; State Senator H. L. Swords, of Louisiana; Hon. E. P. Ross, and Hon. Jno. Chedell, of Auburn; Hon. J. B. Moorhead, of Philadelphia; Gen. James Davidson, of Texas; Gen. C. W. Mead, General Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company; Col. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, and Major J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. J. G. Rollins, of London, England; J. D. Marvin, of the United States Navy; E. H. Virgil, of Troy, and Eli Thayer, of New-Jersey, are at the Astor House. W. F. Bulkley, of the United States Navy, is at the Everett House. Isaac H. Bromley, of Hartford, is at the Hoffman House.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MME. LUCCA IN "GLI UGONOTTI."

Mme. Pauline Lucca appeared in "Gli Ugonotti," at the Academy of Music, last evening, and by a performance as remarkable in a vocal as in a dramatic sense, added a fresh victory to the record of triumphs achieved since her début in the United States. None of Mme. Lucca's personations has been more impressive than that of the daughter of *St. Bris*, whose portrayal she essayed for the first time in this country yesterday. Like all Mme. Lucca's characters, her *Valentina* is more conspicuous for its consistency and symmetry than for its points. On an appreciative audience its effect, we need not say, is no slighter on that account, while the passion and power of the incidents and music are, at times, apparent enough to elicit applause from less sensitive and critical listeners, who prefer being startled to experiencing the enduring emotion derived from the forcible and complete effort of a great artist. Mme. Lucca, who has long been held in Europe an unequaled *Valentina*, must have known, by her success last night, that she has, in the eyes of the American public, no rival in the part. As implied above, her picture of the heroine was eloquent alike for those who thought and for those who felt. The shapeliness of the conception, realized as only an actress and songstress possessed of Mme. Lucca's resources and talent can realize it, was clear, of course, at the close of a recital for an adequate review of which more space than is left us would be required. As for its salient features, these may be referred to in brief, as including every stage of the opera whereat the action or the notes afford the performer the most slender opportunity for asserting her genius and art. Though "Gli Ugonotti" is not often done in this city, the most prominent of these portions of the opera are sufficiently well known to need but a mention, when it is intended to advert to the principal moments of a rehearsal, of which the interest is centred upon the prima donna. Mme. Lucca sang with infinite expression the fine preface to the duet with *Marcello*, wherein she narrates her discovery of the plot by which the life of *Raoul* is menaced; and the long duet with her lover's faithful follower; and her brief scene with *Margarita di Valois*, when she is led to the boat by *Nevers*, supplied as definite proof of her merits as an actress as the more trying events following. But she surpassed herself in the scene at the outset of the fourth act, when, as a witness of the conspiracy, her dumb show fairly filled the stage; and her great duo with *Raoul*, to which all the succeeding pages of the score form an anti-climax, placed in the strongest light the sensibility, experience, and physical strength of the *tragedienne*, and the sympathetic quality and strength of voice of the singer. Mme. Lucca was thrice summoned before the curtain at the termination of the tableau. Owing to the late hour at which the entertainment was ended, a detailed allusion to the efforts of the other artists concerned in "Gli Ugonotti" must be deferred. The opera, we see, will be repeated on Friday, and, doubtless, much warmer commendation of some of Mr. Maretzek's performers may, on the morrow of that evening, be awarded. We cannot, however, withhold a word of compliment for Signor Vizzani, whose *Raoul* was surprisingly good; another word of praise for M. Jamet's *Marcello*; and an admission that Mme. Levielli's *Margarita* was creditable in point of vocalism to that painstaking lady. The indisposition of Señorita Sanz caused the assignment of the contralto part to Miss Doria, who omitted "No, no, no," and was scarcely at ease in the remainder of the music of *Urbano*. The orchestra was unusually proficient; the chorus, save in the delivery of "Rataplan," reasonably steady and unanimous. The audience was numerous.

ALABAMA.

The Fraudulent Legislature Organized with the Democratic Lieutenant-Governor of Last Year in the Senate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 20.—The Democratic members of the Legislature, who hold their sessions in the Capitol, met, at 11 o'clock this morning, with a quorum in each House. The Senate elected a Chief Secretary and other officers. Lieut.-Gov. Moren presides until his successor is qualified. In the House, L. M. Stone, of Pickens, was elected Speaker, and other officers were elected. The Democratic members from Marengo arrived last night, and were qualified this morning. A committee was appointed in each House to wait on Gov. Lindsey and inform him of their organization, and that they were ready for business.

Communication of the Governor to the Republican Members of Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 20.—In response to a committee from the Senate and House, holding sessions at the Capitol, Gov. Lindsay today informed them that he would send in his message to-morrow.

In response to a committee from the body meeting at the United States Court-room, the Governor sent the following:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MONTGOMERY, Nov. 19.

To Hon. Geo. M. Duskin and others:

GENTLEMEN: On yesterday you were pleased to visit the Executive Chamber, when and where you professed to be present as a committee to notify me of the organization of a legislative body or the Legislature, as you expressed it, and to say that it was ready for any communication I might deem it proper to transmit. In answer I now beg leave to say that on Monday, 18th inst., the day provided by law for the annual meeting of the General Assembly, Hon. E. H. Moran, the present Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and, under the express provisions of the Constitution, the officer also that is to preside at the organization of the Senate, did repair to the Senate Chamber within the Capitol building, and did then and there proceed in the organization of the Senate, and from day to day has continued to discharge his duties as such presiding officer in effecting such organization. On the same day, to wit, the 18th inst., Hon. John P. Hubbard, the proper officer also by express constitutional requirements, did occupy the Speaker's chair in the Hall of the House of Representatives, within the Capitol building, and proceeded to effect an organization of the said House, and as Speaker has from day to day continued to do so. The Capitol of the State is the lawful and usual place for the meeting of the Legislature. Legislation alone can change or transfer it. Supreme, insurmountable necessity must exist to justify its assembling at any other point or building.

I am ignorant of the existence of such a necessity. The Lieutenant-Governor is the officer prescribed and required by the Constitution to preside over the organization of the Senate, and the Speaker over the organization of the House of Representatives, if such officers are present to discharge their respective duties. In this instance they are present performing their official functions, and, as the Executive of the State, I am bound to take notice that they are the proper officers, as well as to know that the Capitol is the place for the organization of the General Assembly.

Your communication contemplates that, as Governor, I should recognize and accept as the General Assembly of the State of Alabama a body of persons assembled together in a building other than, and at some distance from, the Capitol, and not pretending to be organized under the presidency of either of the officers designated by the Constitution. Abstaining from further multiplying reasons for my conclusions, permit me to say that my official oath and fidelity to the Constitution and laws, forbid my recognition of any body as the General Assembly of Alabama, other than that which organizes under the forms of the Constitution and the laws and in the Capitol of the State. The body which constituted you the Committee I do not recognize as the General Assembly, and, therefore, have no official communication to transmit to it.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
ROBERT B. LINDSAY.

Gen. Meade's Successor.

It is probable that no successor will be appointed to the late Gen. Meade until the return to Washington of Secretary Belknap, which will be on Monday next; and very soon thereafter the President, Gen. Sherman, and Secretary Belknap will have a conference upon the subject.

THE INSTITUTE FAIR.

Close of the American Exhibition of Science and Art.

Interesting Scenes—Distribution of the Prizes—Full List of the Successful Exhibitors of 1872.

The forty-first season of the American Institute Fair was formally closed last evening, and, considering the injurious effects upon it of an exciting Presidential election and the still greater and more injurious results of the horse disease, is regarded by the Board of Managers as the most successful that has ever taken place in this City. Compared with the previous exhibitions in all departments of science, mechanism, art, products, &c., it stands very favorably, and its success gives promise of greater things in the coming years. At 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the distribution of prizes took place, in the presence of a large number of exhibitors. Mr. Nathan Ely, President of the Board of Managers, delivered an address explanatory of the objects and purposes of the American Institute, and the great good accomplished by such an exhibition, the products of the industry, intelligence, and agricultural power of the country. Mr. Dodge then read the following award of prizes:

LIST OF MEDALS OF SPECIAL AWARD.—Wm. Kurtz, for best crayon drawings; Bogardus Bendam & Bro., for the best portraits in pastel; M. B. Brady, for the best pastels and crayons; Gavit & Co., for the best wedding and invitation cards and monograms; E. & H. T. Anthony & Co., for the best photographic goods; Scoville Manufacturing Company, for the best photographic apparatus; Wm. Kurtz, for the best photographs; American Decorative Wood Company, for the best imitations of carved wood; American Lead-pencil Company, for the best lead-pencils; Lang, Little & Hillman, for the best fine printing; Giles, Wales & Co., for the best watches and parts of watches; Mitchell, Vance & Co., for the best clocks and bronzes.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.—Cleveland Non-Explosive Lamp Company, for best non-explosive lamp; Mitchell, Vance & Co., for best gas-fixtures; William W. Batchhelder, for best electric torch; F. H. & E. S. Norton, for the best cooker; Chicago Curtain Fixture Company, for best curtain fixture; Reuben S. Whittier, for best window screen; Charles Eaton, for the best window shade roller; National Wire Mattress Company, for the best wire-net mattress; J. & R. Lamb, for the best church furniture; Mitchell & Parsons, for the best folding bed-lounge; the Gardner Manufacturing Company, for the best knock-down furniture, book-racks, wardrobes, desks, chairs, and chair-seats; C. Boller, for the best parlor cabinet furniture; Chauncey F. H. Haff, for the best sofa-bedstead; D. Durand, for the best fancy mirrors; Jas. Plympton, for the best combination furniture; Herman Rocke, for the best universal bureau; National School Furniture Company, for the best economic desk; Meriden Cutlery Company, for the best table cutlery; Thill & Wapler, for the best glassware; Union Porcelain Works, for the best porcelain ware; Adams, Hallock & Co., for the best cruptochelon, ice-pitcher and Communion service; Nicol, Davidson & Co., for the best china, glass, and silver-plated ware; Charles Zimmer, for the best easel, moldings, frames, music-stands and wall-pocket; Lucien Dubernet, for the best velvet and fancy gilt frames; the Colwells Shaw and Willard Manufacturing Company, for the best tin-lined lead pipe; Ira Buckman, for the best torsion spring door butt.

THIRD DEPARTMENT.—Walter A. Phelan, for the best shirts and scarfs; Hines & Vail, for the best knit under-wear; Silver Lake Company, for the best braided cords; A. G. Jennings, for the best silk lace, hair nets, and lace goods; Esther Carter, for the best antique and modern laces; Cheney Brothers Manufacturing Company, for the best American silks; Phœnix Manufacturing Company, for the best fancy silk goods; A. H. Beebe & Co., for the best attachments to sewing-machines; Bickford Knitting-machine Company, for the best knitting-machine; Sargent & Co., for the best sewing-machine castors; Joseph P. Noyes, for the best two-spool lock-stitch sewing-machine; United States Steel Shear Company, for the best shears and scissors; Miller Bros. Cutlery Company, for the best pocket cutlery; Thos. McIlroy, for the best surgical operating chairs and invalid bedsteads; John Allen & Son, for the best artificial dentures; Galvano Faradic Manufacturing Company, for the best electrical instruments; Jerome Kidder, for the best electro medical apparatus; Andrew Clerk & Co., for the best fishing tackle; John Gorman, for the best shielded trunks; John A. Gilmour, for the best umbrellas and parasols; Culbert & Co., for the best leather goods and writing-desks.

FOURTH DEPARTMENT.—William S. Troxell, for the best soap preparations; J. H. Wickes, for the best electric oil; Colgate & Co., for the best toilet soap; J. Woodruff Blake, for the best perfumery; Andrew L. Osborn, for the best absorbent urinal; Anthony Pirz, for the best orange pigment; Tilden & Co., for the best disinfectant, "bromo chloralum;" C. T. Raynolds & Co., for the best artist's coach and decorated brushes; Charles M. Vandervoort, for the best flexible cement and condensed paint; F. W. Devoe & Co., for the best sample of colors; Cross & Bastine, for the best process of graining; Oxygen Gaslight Company, for the best illumination by the oxy-hydrogen gas-light; L. Ebert, for the best confectionery; Manhattan Preserving Company, for the best concentrated fruit and jellies; Charles L. Stickney, for the best mustard and mustard-oil; A. L. Clements, for the best canned corn.

FIFTH DEPARTMENT.—Silver Lake Company, for the best soap-stone packing; J. H. Blessing, for the best steam trap; C. A. Conde & Co., for the best steam governors; Wm. Wright & Co., for the best horizontal engine; J. B. Hoyt & Co., for the best oak-leather belting; The Ransom Syphon Condenser Company, for the best syphon condenser; Charles P. Leavitt, for the best hot-air engine; New-York Safety Steam-power Company, for the best steam engines; Edward F. Jenkins, for the best non-freezing fire-hydrant; Charles B. Hardick, for the best steam-pumps; David Moritz, for the best double-acting lift and force pump; Union Stone Company, for the best solid stone-centre emery-wheels; Silver & Deming, for the best press saw-gummer; F. C. Candee & Co., for the best saw-gummer; John F. Sloper, for the best oil-stones; Wood & Light Machine Company, for the best shaping-machine; Stephens' Patent Vise Company, for the best parallel vise; Biddle Manufacturing Company, for the best nipper, drill-press, punching-press, and plumbers' traps; John Baylis, for the best vertical hot-blast tuyere and forge; Northampton Emery-wheel Company, for the best saw, planer, knife, and tool grinder; Cummings & Dane, for the best cosmopolitan emery-wheels; Gilbert O. Hall, for the best oil-stones; W. L. Chase & Co., for the best foot-lathe; Smith & Garvin, for the best milling machine and drill-presses; Fisher & Norris, for the best anvils and vises; Walter S. Jarboe, for the best lathe centre grinder; Thos. J. Sloan, for the best automatic hand-drill; W. L. Chase & Co., for the best bolt, pipe and nipple-cutter, with drill attachment; Richardson, Merriam & Co., for the best wood-molding machine; F. L. Candee & Co., for the best circular saw-mill; Frank S. Allen Manufacturing Company, for the best brush boring-machine; Jerome S. Moseley, for the best scroll sawing-machine; Henry Lloyd Beach, for scroll sawing-machines; Rollstone Machine Works, for the best band sawing-machine; M. B. Tidey, for the best sash, blind and door-makers' variety-machine; Wright & Tanner, for the best panel-machine; John G. Avery, for the best spinner; Warren P. Miller, for the best Sea Island cotton-gin; Calvin L. Goddard, for the best picking, opening, and burring machine; Hamilton & McNeal, for the best half medium universal printing-press; Andrew Campbell, for the best job and news combination printing-press; Joseph A. Sawyer & Son, for the best plaiting-machine; Hugh & J. L. Young, for the best diamond reciprocating rip and gang saw; Riehle Brothers, for the best testing-machine; Blake Brothers, for the best stone-breaker; Volney W. Mason & Co., for the best friction clutch pulley shaft stand and shipper; Ingersoll Rock-Drill Company, for the best rock-drill.

SIXTH DEPARTMENT.—Daniel E. Bishop, for the best suspended or truss joint; Dudley Blanchard, for the best truss bridge; Louis D. Boyce, for the best railway car truck; Vose, Dinsmore & Co., for the best railroad car springs; J. V. Waldron & Bro., for the best harness ornaments; Daniel Sloan, for the best patent wheel; Silas Rogers, for the best carriage axles; New-Haven Folding Chair Company, for the best child's carriage; John Rooney, for the best truck hames for harness; C. N. Lockwood & Co., for the best carriage and hearse lamps, and plated carriage hardware; N. J. Demarest & Co., for the best harness; Heinrich Rabien, for the best model of ship; Hegganum Manufacturing Company, for the best wire rope clamps; Edward K. Byron & Brother, for the best seventeen foot race-boat; John Hegeman, for the best portable folding canvas boat; Geo. C. Glacius, for the best sculls for shell-boat rowing; Thomas Pimer, for the best rope clamp; Wottons Life-preserving Mattress Company, for the best life-preserving mattress; Charles H. Jenner, for the best improvement in canal-boats; Byrns & Bryan, for the best patent glass cylinder side-board ale-pump, six motion; Thomas R. Worrell, for the best bank lock; William P. Pierce, for the best scales; Irving C. Smith, for the best portable family coffee-roaster; Tatham & Brittin, for the best safety apparatus for platform elevators; William L. Ellsworth, for the best fire extinguisher; Glass-lined Pipe and Tube Company, for the best glass-lined water and gas pipes; Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, for the best gas-machine.

SEVENTH DEPARTMENT.—Brooker & Milner, for the best floral design, $20; C. L. Allen & Co., for the best basket of flowers, $10; C. L. Allen & Co., for the best pair of bouquets, $18; McConnell & Sim, for the best collection of miscellaneous plants, $20; H. A. Siebrecht, for the best six varieties variegated-leaved plants, $10; McConnell & Sim, for the best single specimen plant, $10; C. L. Allen & Co., for the best display of miscellaneous flowers, $10; for the best display of named gladioli, $5; for the best display of named lilies, $5; A. G. Burgess, for the best display of dahlias, $5; Charles Weeber, for the best display of double zinnias, $5; Mrs. Wm. Chorlton, for the best display of indigenous grasses, $5. Discretionary—Henry A. Siebrecht & Co., for a collection of miscellaneous plants, $10; for a single specimen plant, $5; McConnell & Sim, for a basket of flowers, $5; C. L. Allen & Co., for a garden design, $10; for a rustic stand, $5; Henry Taylor, two woodmas, $3. Second Series—C. L. Allen & Co., for the best floral design, $20; for the best pair of bouquets, $10; for the best display of miscellaneous flowers, $10; for the best display of gladioli, $5; for the best display of lilies, $5; Walter Hall, for the second best floral design, $10; Henry A. Siebrecht, for the best basket of flowers, $10; for the best collection of miscellaneous plants, $20; for the best collection of variegated-leaved plants, $12; for the best single specimen plant, $10; J. N. Hauser, for the best table bouquet, $10; John White, for the best display of named roses, $10; for the best display of named verbenas, $5; for the best ten carnation pinks, $2; A. G. Burgess, for the best display of dahlias, $5; C. H. Gordon, for the best display of double zinnias, $5. Discretionary—C. L. Allen & Co., for the second best basket of flowers, $5; John White, for second best table bouquet, $5; for second best display of double zinnias, $3; Walter Reed, for second best pair of bouquets, $5; for petrified reeds, $5; Able Dance, for coleus, $2; A. G. Burgess, for seedling dahlias, "John W. Chambers," and "James Fleming," $3; Francis Butler, for a collection of geraniums, $5. Third series.—C. L. Allen & Co., for the best floral design, $20; for the best display of gladioli, $5; for the best display of lilies, $5; Henry A. Siebrecht & Co., for the second best floral design, $10; for the best wardian case, $20; for the best collection of miscellaneous plants, $20; for the best collection of ferns and lycopodiums, $10; McConnell & Sim, for the best basket of flowers, $10; for the best pair of bouquets, $8; Brooker & Milner, for the best table bouquet, $10; R. L. Stuart, for the best six varieties of variegated-leaved plants, $10; J. White, for the best display of miscellaneous flowers, $10; for the best display of named roses, $10; for the best display of named verbenas, $5; for the best ten carnation pinks, $2; A. G. Burgess, for the best display of dahlias, $5; Miss Stuyvesant, for the best display of double zinnias, $5; Miss Elizabeth Fowlis, for the best display of indigenous grasses, $5.

EIGHTH DEPARTMENT.—Ames Plow Company, for the best hard-steel plows; West & Call, for the best seed planters; R. H. Allen & Co., for the best sub-soil plow; R. H. Allen & Co., for the best potato-digging plow; West & Call, for the best grain drill and fertilizer; Ames Plow Company, for the best ice tools; Robert C. Reeves, for the best horse lawn mowers; Robert C. Reeves, for the best hand lawn mower; Daniel Sloan, for the best horse hay-fork; Hall Husking Glove Company, for the best husking gloves; Homer W. Fitch & Co., for the best railway hay-conveyor; Charles A. Bradford, for the best machine for grinding or washing fruit; P. C. Ingersoll, for the best hand-power hay and cotton press; Eugene Rock, for hay and cotton press; C. R. Esmond, for the best hand or power press; Robert C. Reeves, for the best hay, straw, and stalk cutters; Vulcan Manufacturing Company, for the best iron lard-press; Wm. Earl, Jr., for the best sheep-shearing and horse-clipping machines; R. H. Allen & Co., for the best churn; Louderback, Gilbert & Co., for the best barn-door hanger; Hudson Du Bois, for the best tree-pruner; Ellwanger & Barry, for the best fifty named varieties of pears, $50; Henry E. Smith, for the best twelve-named varieties of pears, $15; Spencer Springstead, for the best six-named varieties of pears, $10; Wm. H. Bailey, for the best fifty named varieties of apples, $40; Wm. S. Carpenter & Son, for the best twenty-five named varieties of apples, $15; James Davis, for the best named varieties of apples, $10; E. & J. C. Williams, for the best six named varieties of apples, $5; Ellwanger & Barry, for the largest collection of plums, $5; Frank J. Webber, for the best twelve-named varieties of native grapes, $10; C. G. & E. W. Crane, for the best two named varieties of cranberries, $2; Ellwanger & Barry, for the best 100 varieties of apples; Spencer Springstead, for the best seedling potato, "Early Snow-ball;" Spencer Springstead, for the best six varieties of peaches $5.

DISCRETIONARY.—Brooker & Milner, for a floral design, $5; for a pair of bouquets, $5; J. N. Hauser, for a basket of flowers, $5; R. L. Stuart, for a single specimen plant, $5; for a tea plant, $5; J. L. Young, for a century plant, $5; Chas. Schutz, for two Texan cactus, $5; A. G. Burgess, for a collection of seedling dahlias, $5; A. J. Johnson, for a display of named dahlias, $5; Mrs. Warren S. Peck, for the best coxcombs, $3.

Marriage of Henri Rochefort.

A Paris correspondent of the London *Globe*, describing the marriage, on Thursday, Nov. 7, of M. Rochefort, writes: "Few romances of fiction have imagined for their climax an incident so pathetic as the marriage of Henri Rochefort, with all the circumstances which, in fact, surrounded it yesterday. Several years ago, when the man now condemned to detention for life was the young Comte de Rochefort Luçay, he wooed and won Marie Anastasie Renauld, the daughter of an employé in the Ministry of Finance. They were at the time almost boy and girl—he, I think, twenty, and she sixteen—and did not find it necessary to consecrate their affection by any other ceremony than those vows of constancy which usually prove of very transient force. It was not so, however, in this case. By successive stages the Comte de Rochefort let himself be carried away by his virulent wit and his eager desire for notoriety until he became famous for satires which were certainly out of all keeping with an ancient title, and he wisely dropped his rank. It is poor work attacking a fallen man, and I will not inquire now whether some of his extravagant articles, which, however meant, could not fall like oil upon the fire of fiercer men's passions, were not equally unworthy of the plain citizen Henri Rochefort claimed to be. The natural result of such a career has been at one time exile, at another implication in the horrors committed by those who were, or had been, his followers, and finally the condition of a prisoner for the rest of his life. During all his changes of fortune, except the last, Mlle. Renauld has remained with him. At Brussels, when he was an exile; at Paris, during the siege, they were together, and they have only been parted lately owing to her illness. This is at present so dangerous that in all probability death must come soon. She could not meet this calmly without remedying for her children, as French law enables her to do, the mistake made years ago. There were difficulties in the way. She could not be moved from her bed, and her lover had ceased to have the right, or at least the power, to control his own actions. However, these obstacles have been overcome, and the prisoner was permitted yesterday to come, strongly guarded at every step, to make the dying woman in the Convent of the Augustines at Versailles, at last, his wife. By this the children, a daughter and two sons, become legitimate. No wonder that people have talked of little else the last two days. Curiosity was naturally excited to know each detail of this strange conclusion to a singular story; but the matter was so well and quietly managed, that very few inquisitive spectators could get in, where their presence would have been most unacceptable. Rochefort had been brought to the Maison d'Arrêt of Versailles on Monday night, and thence his marriage procession started yesterday morning. It consisted of one large hired carriage, conveying the bridegroom and three police agents, dressed in plain clothes; it left the prison at a very early hour, and had for escort a very strong guard of *guardiens de la paix*, who also surrounded in force the Maison de Santé attached to the Convent of the Augustines. Here, on the second story, was No. 3—a little room, opening, as all such do in places of confinement, from a great public corridor, and in this lay the bride. As the poor paralyzed woman could not, of course, be moved to the mairie or to the church for either the civil or religious ceremony, M. Rameau, the Maire, had come to her bedside. The marriage instrument was read by him, while M. Rochefort stood by the bride, holding her hand. It was then signed by both, though the effort drew from her a cry of pain, and witnessed by François Victor Hugo, Ernest Blum, Jean Destrieu, and the eloquent barrister, Albert Joly. This was sufficient to give legal validity to the marriage and *status* to the children; but Mlle. Renauld (as the *Rappel* states half apologetically) had begged for a religious ceremony also, and Rochefort could not refuse a request which will be probably her last. The blessing of the Church was, therefore, bestowed on the pair by the Abbé Follet, chaplain of prisons. After this M. and Mme. Rochefort were released from surveillance for a short half-hour and left absolutely alone. At the expiration of this time they parted, and at 11 o'clock of their bridal morning their wedded life ended forever. The bridegroom, with the same precautions, was conducted back to his temporary prison, his conductors, by the rapid pace at which they took the carriage, appearing to grudge the favor shown; and last night he was carried in a prisoner's van to his place of permanent confinement in the Ile de Ré."

Hurricane in Sicily.

The *Syracuse Gazette* gives the following description of the terrific hurricane which swept over Sicily and destroyed the flourishing town of Palazzolo, in the province of Noto, in the southern district of the island, and about thirteen miles to the north-north-west of the city of Noto:

"A dreadful calamity has befallen the lively and smiling town of Palazzolo. Where only a few hours since there were the two populous wards of Guardia and Fiumegrande, where the new theatre and several elegant mansions formed the ornaments of the place, there is now only a heap of ruins and rubbish, a miserable sight to the beholder. Five minutes of an indescribable hurricane have been sufficient to change the whole look of things, and to plunge hundreds of families into utter misery. There has been no instance of such calamity within the memory of living man. No earthquake ever caused so much destruction. There are houses ruined, houses fallen to the very ground, walls cleft from end to end, walls hanging outward, as if to rest on the adjoining houses. There are roofs wholly swept away, sunken vaults, balconies torn from their places, windows and shutters either entirely carried off or hanging loose from the walls, lamp-posts forced from their sockets, up-rooted trees—and this is all one sees along the north-east side of the town. Not a single house remains in which the whole roof and windows do not require thorough repair.

All on one line, on the side we mentioned, there is the Church of St. Sebastian, the front part of which has been torn asunder from the rest of the building, and the whole will have to come down; there is a nunnery, all the walls of which are demolished; there was the theatre, of which only the front wall is standing; there was the new House of Bibbia, with the adjoining hotel, and the Excise Office, which was literally leveled with the ground, burying more than ten persons under its ruins; there were, in short, ever so many two-storied buildings, of which there is left here a wall and there a corner, a floor, or a shattered ceiling. The streets are a mass of fragments and rubbish. The incidents of the disaster are so strange as to be almost incredible. There was a store with twenty-five hectolitres of wheat, of which not a trace is anywhere to be seen. The books of the Excise and of the Land Registry Offices have vanished, and only their torn leaves have been found here and there at great distances. In one house all the copper kitchen utensils were blown through the roof; in another benches and heavy chests flew through the windows. The iron bars of one balcony are to be seen curled up one way, those of another twisted up another way. There is the pillar of a palace which has been moved forward one foot without breaking, and stands up isolated all in one piece. There is the wall of another palace which has fallen back more than three feet, without a crack. Here is the beam of one house which has thrust itself into another house. There is half a bedstead, the other half of which lies no one knows where. All the tiles of one building are huddled together in one spot on the roof, crushed and broken up small, as if they had been pounded. The rafters of another building are all bare; the tiles have flown, no one can see where. It is all a muddle, an immense muddle.

In a stable, on the bare ground, men are laying the bodies one by one as they are being dug out. Most of them are in their night-dresses, having been crushed as they were quietly sleeping. Their features and forms are so disfigured that one cannot look at them without shuddering. Their nostrils, ears, and mouths are stopped up with earth. The white dust has everywhere pierced through the skin. Here is the body of a man holding close to his heart a child, probably his own child; the skulls of both are shattered. There are two young men in each other's arms, probably brothers. The chests and backs of both are crushed. Near them is another youth, covered with blood. He was a clerk in a Government office. He has his eye-glass still stuck in his right eye. He was probably reading or writing when he was struck. There are some mauled past recognition. Others that seem unhurt, and look as if they were sleeping. What a scene that stable is! What anxious inquiries! What awful meetings! What heartrending farewells! Whoever enters it is sure to come out horrorstruck and bewildered.

To condense the narrative, be it sufficient to say, without exaggeration, that one-third of the town is dismantled, and that more than 1,000 families are literally without a home. About 1,000 more have only one little corner of what was once their house to shelter them. The damage to the town is reckoned at more than 1,000,000 francs. The dead are thirty-two; the seriously hurt about half a score besides.

The Prefect of the province and other authorities have hastened to the spot to provide for the most urgent wants to the best of their abilities. Soldiers and *gendarmes* are hard at work searching the ruins and protecting what private property remains there. A Commission of Relief has been appointed, and an appeal is to be made to all the provinces and townships of Sicily."

TRIAL OF JUDGES.

Extra Session of the Senate—Yesterday's Proceedings—They Adjourn to Await the Arrival of More Senators.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The State Senate met at 10:50 o'clock A. M., Senator Benedict in the chair. The roll was called, and fourteen Senators responded, as follows: Messrs. Adams, Allen, Ames, Baker, Benedict, Chatfield, Cock, Dickinson, Lewis, Perry, Tiemann, Wagner, D. P. Wood and J. Wood. There being no quorum present, the Senate took a recess till 3 o'clock P. M.

The object of the session is to make a final disposition of the case of Judge Prindle, of Chenango County, tried in June last on the charge of unlawfully receiving fees as County Judge and Surrogate; and then to take up the case of George M. Curtis, Justice of the Marine Court of New-York City, charged with official misconduct in entering into a corrupt copartnership with Cushing, Pittman, Gardner, and Goodhart, attorneys and counselors at law, for the practice of law in the said Marine Court; that be rendered unjust decisions, and that he was guilty of indecent and improper conduct and language on the bench.

Judge Prindle was present in person and by counsel, Messrs. E. H. Prindle, Mygatt & Glover. Messrs. Stanton and R. P. Peckham, Jr., appeared for the prosecution.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 3 o'clock P. M. with the following present: Lieut.-Gov. Beach and Senators Adams, Allen, Ames, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Cock, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Lewis, Lowrey, Murphy, Perry, Tiemann, Wagner, Weismann, D. P. Wood, J. Wood.

The Chair announced that the first business in order was the argument of counsel in the case of Judge Prindle.

R. W. Peckham, counsel for the prosecution, said his associates were prepared to go on, but he did not think it appropriate to go on with the argument without at least two-thirds of the Senate being present. He thought if such a thing could be done more than a mere quorum should be present; but if the hearing of the argument was to be merely a farce or matter of form, why it should go on. But if the Senate was unprepared to vote without hearing the argument, he thought it should be heard by all or nearly all who are to vote. He, therefore, respectfully asked that they should not be compelled to go on with the argument before a number which it would require all to vote unanimously to convict.

Mr. Mygatt, of counsel for the respondent, called attention to the fact that it was now a full year since these charges were made, during all which time Judge Prindle had held himself ready to answer, and that he had all that time rested under the imputations contained in the charges. His counsel had been ready to submit the case to the judgment of the Senate without argument. The respondent had appeared here again, anxious for a decision. There was present a quorum capable of acting, and as the respondent, if guilty, should be convicted, if innocent, should be discharged, he asked that the argument proceed.

Mr. Peckham insisted that it was necessary that this argument should be made so that Senators could vote understandingly, and this being so, it was equally necessary that there should be enough Senators present to make the vote effective. Now, there were not enough present, should the Senate find the accused guilty, to convict and remove him. Then, of what use would the argument be? He said the absentees could be sent for, and unless this was done, it seemed to him that this trial would amount to an unmitigated and total farce.

Senator Benedict likened the Senate in its present condition to a committee, and said absent Senators would decline to take part in the vote on the ground of not hearing the argument. He regarded it as important that the argument should be heard, and it seemed to him that it would be better to postpone the hearing until the first week of the regular session; but if so long an adjournment was not desirable, then he would be in favor of adjourning till to-morrow, or as soon as a full Senate could be procured. He understood that several Senators were sick, and he did not know that their presence could be procured.

Senator Perry inquired the situation of the Curtis case.

The Chair said he understood that case was to be taken up on the conclusion of the Prindle case, and that witnesses were expected to be present on Friday next.

Senator Perry said if there was to be any discussion on the proposition for an adjournment, he supposed that, under the rules, it should take place in secret session. He therefore moved that the Senate go into secret session, which was agreed to, and the Chamber was cleared and the doors closed.

On reopening the doors, the Chair announced that the Senate had adopted the resolution that the hearing of the argument in Judge Prindle's case be adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Senator Lowrey, the Clerk was directed to telegraph to absent Senators, requesting their presence here to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Excitement in New-England Over a False Report Respecting the President.

From the Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph, Nov. 18.

Saturday some one in this city started a story that President Grant had been poisoned. The story was rapidly circulated, and the result was that during the afternoon and evening the telegraph offices were thronged with people who were anxious to learn the truth or falsity of the report. The lie spread to other places. The telegraph operator says that a man who left Nashua at 5 o'clock on the Worcester Road told the story to some of the passengers who left the train at Groton Junction, and shortly after Groton was asking Keene if it was so, and Keene was asking Rutland, and Rutland inquired of New-York, and he inquired of Boston, when Manchester and Concord broke in, and for a few minutes it seemed as though all New-England had got the story. It all proved to be a wicked lie—a Nashua lie, we are sorry to say.

Waylaying a Funeral Procession—A Lover's Stratagem.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 16.

A romantic and somewhat tragical event, involving love and possibly murder—a funeral and a marriage—is reported as having occurred in Lawrence, Kansas, last Wednesday. A young mulatto named William Drake, whose course of true love was somewhat roughened by the opposition of his proposed father-in-law, waylaid a funeral cortége on its return from the cemetery, and with the assistance of three of his brothers shot the old man, abducted the girl, took her to Lawrence, and was married in the street—the constable who had him in arrest kindly waiting until the ceremony was performed, before taking the bridegroom to the calaboose. Jordan Cowneb, the girl's father, is seriously wounded.

Steam Safes and the Boston Fire—From Parties Who Did Not Have a Steam Safe, but Who Want One.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following, selected from numberless others, will show the estimation in which the Steam Safes are held in Boston, where 200 were exposed in the great fire, and where they established their right to be known as the "Champion Safe of the World."

S. H. COLE, Manager.

To S. H. Cole, Manager American Steam Safe Company, No. 300 Broadway, New-York:

We have for years had our books and papers in a good-sized safe, which in our business of steam and water-pipe manufactures, and being conversant with metals and matters relating thereto, we had assumed to be fire-proof.

Our attention has been drawn to the subject by seeing how our citizens had suffered, and by witnessing the inconvenience they are now subject to, when, in such numerous cases upon opening their safes, they have found their books and papers to be utterly destroyed.

We have seen how well the safes of your make have preserved their contents. We want a Patent Steam Safe of large size—a No. 3, double doors, with the protection of the filling ordinarily used to ward off danger from a quick fire, and with plenty of water in the tubes for a long, steady burning. We shall then have the most fire-proof safe.

We consider our present safe of almost no value for protection against fire, and such are our feelings of insecurity about our books and papers that we must urge you to fill our order at once.

Yours truly, BRAMAN, DOW & CO.,
Boston Steam Gas-pipe Works, Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Haymarket-square.
BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1872.

Dropsy Among Horses.

The ELIXIR IODO-BROMIDE OF CALCIUM COMPOUND will relieve the SECONDARY STAGES of the present DISTEMPER among horses. It removes from the system the poison that has been absorbed during the disease, and which results in Glanders, Dropsy, &c. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st.

For sale by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

New Life to the Hair.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE will stimulate a rapid growth of the fibres.—*Advertisement.*

NOW IS THE TIME.—It is always the right time to do a good act, and every man with a family should regard himself short of his duty until his home is endowed with a Wilson Improved Under-feed Sewing-machine. Let it be understood that this admirable machine captured the gold medal at the Northern Ohio Fair, last Fall, and has everywhere demonstrated its superiority as a first-class family machine. Add to this the fact that it sells for $15 less than any other really superior machine, and you have an array of advantages in its favor that must be irresistible. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

For cleaning and dyeing the best in City, go to LORD'S, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-street, and No. 934 Broadway, below Twenty-second-street. —*Advertisement.*

Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

A New and Remarkable Base for Artificial Teeth.—Dr. M. LEVETT, Dentist, invites inspection to this remarkable invention, which, in connection with his own patent air cells, far surpasses and entirely supersedes the use of gold plate, platina, rubber, &c. Rubbers well known to be dry, heating and unhealthy; this base, however, is perfectly healthy, cool, tasteless, pure, feather light, transparent, warranted durable, and feeling like the skin of the gums. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated. NO. 20 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR TIFFANY'S.

Wood Carpeting, No. 943 Broadway. Send stamp for illustrated price-list; from 5c. per foot.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Don't Die of Consumption When DELMONICO LITTLE'S SYRUP PECTORAL is selling everywhere, and is sure cure for all lung complaints.

Citizens and Strangers who Desire an elegant dress or business Hat of superior quality should go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

BELL—BOGERT.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., Mr. LOUIS K. BELL to Miss KATE A., daughter of Jacob C. Bogert, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

CHRISTY—LUNDY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1872, at the Church of the Holy Apostles, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Oxon, Bishop of New-York, CHARLES R. CHRISTY and JENNIE P., eldest daughter of Rev. John P. Lundy, D. D.

DOWE—OSBORNE.—In this City, on the 19th inst., by Rev. E. Lucas, JOHN A. DOWE to Miss ANNIE C. OSBORNE, both of Yonkers, N. Y.

GEARY—APPLETON.—On the 19th November, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Samuel Cooke, D.D., H. SEYMOUR GEARY and KATIE, daughter of William H. Appleton.

JOHNSON—HABIRSHAW.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, of Albany, to MARY J., only daughter of William Habirshaw, of this City.

KUNZLER—SHAVE.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, by Rev. J. M. Ludlow, of the Collegiate Church, ANDREW KUNZLER, to DELIA A. SHAVE, all of this City.

MORROGH—PERRY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, at Stamford, Conn., by Rev. R. L. Burtsell, D. D., assisted by Rev. Wm. P. Morrogh, D. D., CLIFFORD MORROGH, M. D., of New-Brunswick, N. J., to CORNELIA, daughter of A. S. Perry, Esq.

PLACE—FULLER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, at the Unitarian Chapel, Chelsea, Mass., by Rev. J. B. Green, BARKER PLACE, of New-York, to GRACE F., daughter of Samuel N. Fuller, Esq., of Chelsea.

DIED.

BURGER.—On Third Day, Eleventh Month, 19th, 1872, TIMOTHY H. BURGER, aged 76 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sixth Day, Eleventh Month, 22d, from Friends' Meeting-house, on 15th-st., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BURGESS.—At East New-York, Long Island, on Tuesday, Nov. 19, FANNY E., wife of Adolphus G. Burgess, Esq.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Thursday, Nov. 21, at 2 P. M.

CHATILLON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, JOHN CHATILLON, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Pythagoras Lodge No. 86, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 149 East 60th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

COCHRAN.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 19, GEORGE COCHRAN, M. D., aged 40 years.

Relatives and friends, also Kings County Medical Society, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 2 P. M., from the Church, corner Fulton and Clinton sts.

CLAPP.—At White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 19, PETER B. CLAPP, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the First M. E. Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

DOWNER.—At Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 15, EDWIN DOWNER, M. D., late of Westfield, N. J., in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Nov. 22, at 12½ P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, L. Van Antwerp, No. 281 9th-st., South Brooklyn.

KING.—On Tuesday, 19th inst., WILLIAM H. KING, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 625 Lexington-av., on Friday, Nov. 22, at 10½ A. M. The remains will be taken to Cavalry Cemetery for interment.

MURPHY.—Month's Mind for the happy repose of the soul of Miss MARY MURPHY. A requiem mass will be celebrated this Friday, the 22d inst., at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother-in-law, Daniel Sweeny, are respectfully invited to attend.

PINE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, CHARLES H. PINE, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Harlem Lodge, No. 457, F. & A. M.; Sylvan Chapter, No. 188, R. A. M., and Constantine Commandery, No. 48, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Nov. 22, at 12½ o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of 5th-av. and 125th-st.

The members of Harlem Lodge, No. 457, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to assemble at their Lodge-room, on Friday, Nov. 22, at 11½ o'clock precisely, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our brother, Charles H. Pine. By order of
WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, Master.

The Companions of Sylvan Chapter No. 188, R. A. M., are hereby summoned to assemble at their rooms on Friday, Nov. 22, at 11½ A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our Companion, Charles H. Pine.
By order. A. N. BROCKWAY, High Priest.

Sir Knights of Constantine Commandery, No. 48, K. T., are hereby summoned to assemble at their Asylum on Friday, Nov. 22, at 11½ A. M., to attend the funeral of Sir Knight Charles H. Pine.
By order. GEORGE W. WALGROVE, E. C.

UPSON.—In Bath, N. Y., on Sunday, 17th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. James M. Platt, Dr. HIRAM UPSON, formerly a physician in this City, aged 69 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, IN ASSORTED denominations, for sale at par, at the cash teller's desk, *Times* Office.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 23, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 6½ A. M.; on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8½ and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.
A NEW THANKSGIVING ANTHEM,
"Lord, Thou Hast Become Gracious."
by CHARLES EDWARD HORSLEY, Organist of St. John's Chapel. Price $1. Published by
DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Wednesday, Nov. 20, Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of W. M. Martin, Esq., referee, disposed of six four-story brown-stone houses and lots—latter each 20 by 100.5—situate on the north side of West Fifty-seventh-street, 55 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for $143,750 in the aggregate. The houses are new, and the four nearest the avenue are not yet completely finished. To effect this will require the expenditure of about $1,500 on each building. These four brought from $23,000 to $24,000 apiece, and were all purchased by W. C. Wetmore—a second mortgagee. The other two houses are completed, and sold for $27,000 each, one being taken by Mr. Wetmore and the other by H. B. Wood. The same firm also sold at public auction two lots, each 25 by 98.9, with two-story frame houses on the first thereof and three-story brick houses in rear, known as Nos. 437 and 439 West Thirty-fourth-street, north side, 400 feet west of Ninth-avenue. No. 437 for $9,600, and No. 439 for $9,700, the purchaser of both pieces being Owen Murphy. Jere. Johnson, Jr., offered at public auction the property known as "The Saugerties White Lead Works," located at Saugerties, on the Hudson River, at the mouth of Esopus Creek, embracing six acres of land, with the following buildings thereon: Four-story stone factory, 215 by 42, with two-story extension; two-story brick warehouse, 60 by 30; two frame buildings, each 50 by 30; one frame building, 230 by 20, and a stone dwelling containing fourteen rooms. The dam is 310 feet long, with 400 horse-power. The property was knocked down to J. M. Guinders, of Booklyn, for $26,000, but from the fact that it is worth $100,000, we are inclined to the opinion that no real sale was made. Winans, Sands & Garrettson again offered at auction some seventy acres of Westchester County land, located on Central-avenue, two miles south of White Plains, near the Hartsdale Station of the Harlem Railroad, but no adequate bids being received, the property was withdrawn. No other business was transacted.

For today the following auctions are announced: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, Supreme Court sale of four lots, together forming a plot in size 100.8½ by 115, on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and Ninety-third-street. Also, by order of Court of Common Pleas, a house and lot on the south side of East One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 240 feet west of Fourth-avenue, lot 20 by 99.11. Also, at public auction, twenty-four large plots of land in Westchester County, located as follows: About seven minutes' walk from the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad depot, High Bridge landing, Macomb's Bridge, Sixth and Seventh-avenues, and Fleetwood Park, one mile west of Melrose or Morrisania Depots and Third-avenue horse-cars, three-quarters of a mile south of the proposed suspension bridge over the Harlem River, two and a half miles south of Jerome Park, and three miles south of the upper end of New-York City. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, adjourned Supreme Court sale of two brown-stone front houses and lots, known as Nos. 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, north side, 111 feet west of Ninth-avenue, lots each 21.4 by 100.5. By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, Supreme Court sale of ten lots, with buildings thereon, situate on North First and North Second streets and on First-street, Brooklyn, E. D., three corners being included in the lot. By the Sheriff, at Elizabeth, N. J., at his office in that city, at 2 P. M., under foreclosure, an extensive line of lots, belonging to the A. W. Dimmock property, Elizabeth, viz.: 245 feet front by about 200 feet in depth, on South-street, at the head of Grier-avenue; 50 by 175 feet on Grier-avenue, between Grove and South streets; 50 by 200 feet on Grier-avenue, between Grove and Garden streets; 150 by 150 feet on the corner of Grier-avenue and Washington-place; 240 by 200 feet on Broad-street, between Grove and Garden streets; 225 by 200 feet on Broad-street, beginning 100 feet south of Garden-street, and 100 by 200 feet on Garden-street, between Grier-avenue and Washington-place.

At private sale the following recent transactions are reported:

By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, four full lots on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, with eleven full lots in rear, fronting on One Hundred and Fourteenth-street; sold for $63,000.

By Luckey & Shute, No. 78 Cedar-street, house and thirteen acres of land at Philadelphia, sold to J. Allison for $20,000; farm of fifty-nine acres at Syossett, Long Island, sold to Mr. Donald for $11,600; house and five lots at Rutherford Park, N. J., sold to Capt. Hudson for $7,500; woolen mills and five acres of land at Malden, N. Y., sold to Mr. Stilwell for $11,000; fifty-two lots at Yonkers, Westchester County, sold to Mr. Lumley for $20,000; farm of 340 acres in Pike County, Pennsylvania, sold to Mr. Beverly for $4,000, and house and lots at Jamaica, Long Island, sold for $11,000.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 4-story brown-stone h. and l., West 57th-st., n. s., 55 ft. e. of 10th-av., lot 20x100.5	$23,000
1 4-story brown-stone h. and l., West 57th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, lot same size	22,500
1 4-story brown-stone h. and l., West 57th-st., n. s., 95 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, lot same size	24,000
1 4-story brown-stone h. and l., West 57th-st., n. s., 115 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, lot same size	24,250
2 4-story brown-stone h. and l., West 57th-st., 135 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, lots each same size, $27,000 each	54,000
1 2-story frame house, (front,) 1 3-story brick house, (rear,) and lot, No. 437 West 34th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 9th-av., lot 25x98.9	9,600
1 2-story frame house, (front,) 1 3-story brick house, (rear,) and lot, No. 439 West 34th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, lot same size	9,700

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Nov. 19.

Broadway, easterly corner Fulton-st., 29x77.2x29 x76.2	$14,000
Elizabeth-st., w. s., 183.10 ft. s. of Prince-st.	12,000
Nichols-place	3,000
6th-st., w. s., 240 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x81.9	15,500
East 10th-st., s. s., 138 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x92.3	19,000
30th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x82.3	28,000
42d-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.4	21,000
46th-st., s. s., 167.3 ft. e. of 7th-av., 19x100.4	28,500
52d-st., w. s., 325.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.8	15,000
100th-st., w. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.11	28,000
116th-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of 1st-av., 55x90	48,000
116th-st., n. s., 74 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x86	....
126th-st., s. s., 205 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x½	15,000
126th-st., n. s., 235 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x99.11	5,500
126th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11	13,300
Lexington-av., n. w. corner 50th-st., 25x60	24,725
1st-av., e. s., 86 ft. n. of 116th-st., 20x94	17,000
5th-av., n. w. corner 33d-st., 58.3x100	33,000
8th-av., w. s., 45.5 ft. s. of 53d-st., 22x80	33,000
8th-av., w. s., 23.5 ft. s. of 53d-st., 22x80	33,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LEOPOLD FRIEDMAN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
No. 112 Broadway.
Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office, and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendence to show the buildings. Address or apply to
OCKERSHAUSEN BROS.,
No. 380 South-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—CENTRAL PARK.—AN ENtire front, eight lots and four rear lots, for sale, on Central Park, 8th-av., giving opportunity for one or more parties to secure a plot intact for one residence, or to divide with chosen neighbors, and have stable, graperies, greenhouses, &c., in connection: price $200,000 for twelve lots; one-third cash, balance on bond and mortgage, three or five years, at seven per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

LOTS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. Dyckman estate, and on all the leading avenues, for sale by
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x60; lot 100 feet, on 53d-st., near 5th-av., for sale reasonably by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

EIGHTH-AV., GRAND BOULEVARD AND west-side properties for sale in plots to suit; some bargains.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

$15,000.—**SMALL FOUR-STORY** English-basement house, in West 22d-st., for the above money; in good order. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWENTY-four lots on 132d-st. and 133d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply to **J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.**

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone house, all the walls painted throughout, in East 58th-st.
W. S. GAVEY, No. 34 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—ON 68TH-ST., NEAR 10TH-AV., 60x100 feet. Apply to GEO. F. MARTIN, No. 560 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD of six lots, for coal, lumber, or manufacturing business. Apply at No. 560 West 23d-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station; handsome new dwelling-house, 50x36, stable, &c., with ten acres of land; improvements have been made in best manner for owner's own occupancy; situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; near to churches, schools, post-office, and stores. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AT Elizabeth, N. J., beautifully located near the depot, a very fine large and modern residence, with four and a quarter acres of choice grounds tastefully laid out; large young orchard of all kinds of fruits; price, $40,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—AT WEST ORANGE, N. J., COTtage, beautifully located, fine piazzas, twelve rooms, furnace pipes, registers, marble mantels; land 100 feet front by 200 feet; price, $5,800. Address J. H. B., No. 85 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO-STORY AND basement house on Whiting-st., Jersey City; gas and water; painted and papered throughout.
W. S. GAVEY, No. 34 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF THIRTY acres and buildings at Ridgewood, twenty miles from New-York; price, $7,500. Address Box No. 101 Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR SALE—VILLA PLOTS AND BUILDing lots at Bayside, Long Island, thirty minutes from City Hall. W. S. GAVEY, No. 34 Bleecker-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

JERSEY CITY.—AN ELEGANT THREE-story, basement and subcellar, brown-stone mansion, fronting on the most fashionable square in the city; only a few minutes' walk from the Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets Ferries; sixteen rooms; handsomely finished; all complete; all the improvements; 100-foot lot; immediate possession; must be sold this week; only $15,600; mortgage for $10,000 can remain, to suit purchaser; call and see it. J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. Call or send stamp for Circular.

SOME CHOICE PROPERTY CAN BE got in Westchester County, which will look very cheap in a few years. We have the following: 47 acres, every foot handsome, with good buildings, at

Tuckahoe	$21,000
50 acres at Mamaroneck, very cheap	18,000
20 acres, 1,600 feet water front, at Rye	20,000
35 acres Woodlawn, near Central-av	55,000

RIKER, HESS & CO., NO. 5 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—115 ACRES OF LAND AT PELham, Westchester County, New-York. This land is very advantageously situated for division into small lots, as it is on the Port Chester Railroad, and but from five to seven miles distant from any of the existing or projected bridges or tunnels of the Harlem River; it is also within three miles of several of the depots of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Terms easy. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &C.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS in this State; 350 acres; near Elmira; also farms and country-seats for exchange. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st., Notary and Commissioner for every State.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE THE City Hotel property, a four-story brick building, 40x72 feet, containing forty-four rooms; within one block of depot. Apply at First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF

SUPREME COURT

ESTATE OF

DAVID BANKS, deceased,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No 111 Broadway, under the direction of WILLIAM MAN, Esq., referee,

VALUABLE LOTS ON

WEST 39TH-ST.,

BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.

EIGHTEEN LOTS ON WEST 40TH-ST.,

BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.,

AND OPPOSITE

RESERVOIR-SQUARE.

LOTS ON

157TH, 158TH, AND 160TH STS., KING'S BRIDGE ROAD AND 10TH-AV.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY:

NO. 31 LEONARD-ST.,

NO. 463 WASHINGTON-ST.,

NO. 118 PRINCE-ST.,

NOS. 131, 133, 135, 137 BLEECKER-ST., BETWEEN SOUTH 5TH-AV. AND WOOSTER-ST. 100 FEET FRONT;

NO. 123 BLEECKER-ST., NORTH-WEST CORNER OF WOOSTER-ST.;

NO. 346 WEST 27TH-ST.,

NOS. 344 and 346 7TH-AV.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps and terms of sale at office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ANDERSON & MAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 54 Wall-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the Pontiac Gold Company, of Colorado, a corporation formed under the laws of the State of New-York.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., a Register in Bankruptcy for said district, bearing date the 6th day of November, A.D. 1872, I, the undersigned, the assignee named in said order, will sell to the highest bidder, by D. M. Seaman, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, all franchises, rights, title and interest of said bankrupt of, in and to the following described parcels or tracts of land, situated, lying and being in Russell's, Illinois Central, and Nevada mining districts, in the County of Gilpin, Territory of Colorado, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point or post, with stones placed round the same, in Leavenworth Gulch, near a boarding-house now occupied by Montie; thence running north eleven degrees and thirty minutes, west five thousand feet, and then terminating; with all the benefits, advantages, privileges, and immunities which are conferred or given by the laws of the said mining districts or any of them, through which a tunnel shall run, and also by the laws of said Territory in relation to tunnels and mines, said lands being preempted for the purposes of a tunnel and for mining. The discovery claim and claims Nos. 1 and 2, east from the discovery claim, and claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, west from the discovery claim on the Shaw lode. The discovery claim, 200 feet in length, and claim No. 1, east from the discovery claim, and claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, west from the discovery claim on the Palmer lode. The discovery claim, 200 feet in length, and claims Nos. 1, 2, and 3, west from the discovery claim on the Blithe lode. Claim No. 2, west of the discovery claim on the Echla lode. Claim No 2, west of the discovery claim on the North lode. Claim No. 2, west of the discovery claim on the South lode. Also, claim No. 8, west of discovery claim on the Columbia lode. R. H. RICKARD, Assignee.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.
Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker: Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds at auction; special attention to property put in his hand exclusively; also to Westchester property.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.

At 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Clarissa Gardner, administratrix, and John W. Weed, administrator.)

The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 43 West 17th-st.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee,) the valuable store and tenement property north-east corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee Lodi Print Works.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-FOUR plots, near Central-av. and Macomb's Bridge, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. This property is beautifully located between 165th and 168th sts.; is naturally drained, and overlooking Central-av.; only a few minutes' walk from New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Depot, and from Macomb's Bridge and 6th and 7th avs. Full descriptive maps can be had at the office of the auctioneer, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FIFTH-AV. PROPERTY.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the very valuable four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, No. 123 5th-av., between 19th and 20th sts. Lot 22.6x100 feet deep; house 22.6x65 feet deep, in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$20,000.—**WANTED**—A CORNER Lot, 25 by 100, situated on 3d, 4th, or 6th avs., University-place or Bowery, south of 30th-st., the above sum will be paid cash.
HENRY BERGH, No. 696 Broadway.

$75,000 **WORTH OF HOUSES** Wanted.—We have several families in New-Jersey who desire to secure snug residences in New-York. BRADFIELD & CO., Real Estate and Mercantile Negotiators, No. 239 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FOR UNOBJECTIONable purposes, the basement, third, fourth, and fifth stories (singly or together) of the building on the north-east corner of Broadway and 12th-st. Apply on the premises, or to CHAS. B. JESSUP, No. 258 Broadway, from 10½ to 4.

LAW AND REAL ESTATE OFFICES to let, corner Broadway and John-st.—Part of a suite, furnished; also, desk-room for a copyist at No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the Winter or longer, in a central location, and near Madison-av.; house is in good order and has all conveniences; rent moderate; private family only. Apply to **OGDEN & CLARK,** (late Ward & Ogden,) **Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone, No. 169 West 49th-st., corner 7th-av.; handsomely furnished, marble hall, hard-wood finish, bay window, pier and mantle mirrors and cornices, to a strictly private family at $300 per month.

UNFURNISHED.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON 5TH-av., near 48th-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop, 22x70x100; hard wood finish, in complete order; will be leased for five years at $6,500 per annum, or can be purchased if desired. Permits of **OGDEN & CLARK, (Late Ward & Ogden,) Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, between 4th and 9th avs., Waverley-place and 23d-st.; possession required Feb. 1, 1873; a small house preferred; first-class tenant. Address, stating rent and location, Box No. 4,976 Post-office, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

THE
LARGEST FANCY GOODS DEPOT
IN AMERICA
IS THE

GRAND CENTRAL

FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
OF

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

MACY'S We are now clearing our stock of MILLINERY GOODS, HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR, LACES, AND EMBROIDERIES, Housekeeping Goods, Trimmings, &c., to make room for our Holiday Goods, which are now arriving. Received this week from London direct, cases of **SWANS' DOWN** Quilts, Ladies' Swans' Down Under-skirts, Ladies' Swans' Down Jackets, &c., which are very desirable, and will be cleared at very low prices, to make room for **HOLIDAY GOODS, TOYS, &c.** ☞ A DISCOUNT will be made to parties purchasing for Fairs, Sunday-schools, and to sell again. R. H. MACY & CO., Grand Central Star Establishment, 14th-st. and 6th-av. SALE

RICHARD BROWN,

NO. 819 BROADWAY,

HAS

BARGAINS

IN

GUIPURE CAPES,

GUIPURE LACES,

THREAD BARBES,

EMB'D TRIMMINGS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, &c.

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

YAK LACES,

JUST ARRIVED,

NEW, DESIRABLE, AND CHEAP.

MILLER & GRANT,

No. 879 BROADWAY, near 19th-st.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Beautiful changes. New Designs. Compare our styles with SUIT IMPORTERS before you buy. Patterns FITTED to the form and warranted perfect. Come early in the day!

INSURANCE.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New-York.

OFFICE

NO. 1 PINE-ST.

New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continues business as usual.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1872.

AT THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS held on the 4th inst. the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing four years:

WM. REDMOND, R. L. KENNEDY,
JAMES K. GRACIE, CHAS. H. WARD,
EDWARD A. BIBBY, HENRY A. TAILER,
THEO. S. FAXTON.

And the following gentlemen were elected inspectors of the next election: Isaac D. Cole, Jr., Edward Hen, and Wm. H. Seward.

At a meeting of the directors held this day, ANDREW L. SOULARD was unanimously elected President, EDWARD HAIGHT Vice-President, and JAMES WILLS was appointed Assistant Secretary.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

GUARDIAN

ASSURANCE CO., LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1821.

FIRE ASSETS,

OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS, GOLD.

NO LOSS IN BOSTON.

NO. 60 WALL-ST.,

F. H. CARTER, Manager.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

PARK BANK BUILDING,
No. 216 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

After a careful estimate, made from actual examination of the burned district, and a full list of the policies in force in the Boston fire, assuming every loss as total, this Company will lose not exceeding $510,000, from which is to be deducted whatever salvages may be made. This statement has been delayed until we could get full information from a representative of the Company on his return from Boston.

LOSSES WILL BE AT ONCE ADJUSTED.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

The following Cable message has been received at this office:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12, 1872.

ADJUST BOSTON CLAIMS PROMPTLY, DRAWING ON COMPANY HERE FOR AMOUNTS AS SETTLED.
J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Manager.

In connection with the above, the following letter from Julius L. Clarke, Esq., Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, received per Atlantic Cable, will be of interest to the insuring public:

J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., Manager, Liverpool:

DEAR SIR: For the information of your directors, I have great pleasure in assuring you that upon critical examination into the financial affairs of Queen Insurance Company, including its books, papers, and securities, which I have personally seen, and for which every facility has been freely given, I find its financial statements as published fully verified, and the Company in possession of even larger surplus than it has represented, and consequently abundantly able to meet every liability resting upon it.

Respectfully yours,
JULIUS L. CLARKE,
Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857.
Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$270,675

DIRECTORS.

W. R. APPLETON,	CH. G. LANDON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,	JAMES LAWSON,
H. W. BELCHER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
C. C. BALDWIN,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,	A. E. MASTERS,
JOHN BRYAN,	ANDREW MOUNT,
T. B. CODLINGTON,	JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	GEO. L. NICHOLS,
HENRY DAY,	F. PAYSON,
DAVID DOWS,	G. W. POILLON,
DENNING DUER,	WM. REDMOND,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
W. H. FOGG,	R. W. RODMAN,
FREDERICK GANS,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
S. E. GETTY,	MARCUS SPRING,
JOHN GIHON,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
PRESTON H. HODGES,	E. B. STRANGE,
REUBEN W. HOWES,	JOSEPH STUART,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JAMES S. STURGIS,
J. B. KITCHING,	WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON

LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.
JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

OFFICE OF

HOFFMAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.

DIRECTORS:

William O. Hoffman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Frederic De Peyster,	James L. Morgan,
Samuel V. Hoffman,	Ferdinand F. Dufais,
George M. Miller,	Edward R. Norton,
Robert Schell,	Albert Ward,
Walton H. Peckham,	Robert P. Parrott,
William O. Giles,	Daniel L. Pettee,
Henry Lewis,	A. D. Williams,
Charles B. Hoffman,	John H. Watson,
Marcus F. Hodges,	John H. Holdane.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital . . .	$150,000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY.

INCORPORATED 1825.

Capital and Surplus	$300,000
Losses by Boston Fire about	65,000

Property of all kinds insured against loss or damage by fire at adequate rates.
J. V. HARRIOTT, President.
P. HANFORD OAKLEY, Secretary pro tem.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hereby gives notice that it intends to increase the amount of its capital stock to

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE,
SECRETARY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1872.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,

No. 158 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	207,000
	$407,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

COMMERCE

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW-YORK,

OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

This Company will Pay all their Boston Losses in Full.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call for an assessment sufficient to make up any deficiency in the Capital of the Company, and to continue business as usual. BENJ. BABCOCK, President.
WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE. Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

OFFICE,

NO. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company having passed through the Chicago and Boston conflagrations with heavy losses, which have been and will be met promptly, without materially reducing the large Fire Reserve of the Company, which is still over

$2,500,000,

feels called upon to take a firm stand for the safety of the public and itself.

The recent disasters prove the necessity of Large Reserves and immense resources to meet similar emergencies; to secure these, adequate rates of premium must be obtained, and large collective liabilities must be assumed with great caution.

Our system of liabilities in all the large cities in the United States, which has proved so successful both in the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, is such that no one conflagration can occur to seriously impair the resources of this Company, and no one which shall equal Chicago and Boston combined, will absorb the Fire Reserve and Surplus. It is on this basis that we can assure the public of entire security, and nothing shall cause us to deviate from it. Such a pledge makes the policies of this Company worth any reasonable rates.

We can no longer tamper with inadequate rates of premiums, which have proved the destruction of so many fire insurance companies, and occasioned such disappointment and loss to the assured. Believing that the great mass of insurers are fully persuaded as to the wisdom of our position, we shall be happy to transact business with them on the terms proposed, and we invite the active co-operation of all reliable companies.

DIRECTORS:

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, late of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
DAVID DOWS, of David Dows & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, of Fabbri & Chauncey.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, of Sheppard Gandy & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE, (Boston Deducted,)	2,500,000
LIFE ASSETS	11,000,000
TOTAL	$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES,

$1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM. P. BLAGDEN,
ASSOCIATE MANAGERS.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
No. 180 Chatham-square.
BRANCH OFFICES,
No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 557 6th-av.

Cash Capital - - -	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over -	200,000
	$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire.
CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES.
EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

CLINTON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - - -	$250,000
Surplus. - - - - - -	190,000
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	50,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS.
JOHN B. AMES. President
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

COLUMBIA

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance compainies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.
JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.
C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Patent Mechanical Lamp Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 112 Chambers-st., on MONDAY, Dec. 2, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the recommendation of the trustees, that the said Board be reduced from five members to three, and for the election of trustees for the ensuing year. By order of the Board, S. S. PALMER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue **$20,000** to the mile, in denominations of **$100, $500, $1,000** and **$5,000.** This enterprise is undertaken with **subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44** miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of **55** miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about **150** miles, with the exception of **5** miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of **Oswego** to **Lewiston,** on the Niagara River, with branches to **Suspension Bridge** and **Buffalo,** connecting at its Western terminus with the **Great Western,** the **Canada Southern,** and the **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads,** and at Oswego with the **New-York Midland,** and by way of the Midland with the proposed **Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad,** which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, **70 miles shorter** than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the **Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad,** and thence by the **Vermont Central** it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, **secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.**

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the

road passes is	$194,319,052
Annual production is	31,492,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN

ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,

ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,

At Seventy-five Cents

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE,** Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.** With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.
W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING HAD great experience in accounts, hereby tenders his services to merchants, brokers, banks, railways, or administrators, and will promptly attend to such business in his line as may be intrusted to him. Satisfactory references will be given.
HENRY WILLIAM IBBOTSON, Accountant,
Box No. 584 General Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard" Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price **92 1-2** and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE NEW CENTRAL COAL CO.,
NOS. 6 AND 6½ TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872.

Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10 inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. S. JACQUES, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; money deposited on or before Dec. 1, draws interest from Dec. 1. Assets $2,357,507 60. Surplus $220,988 85.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1872.

THE REGULAR GUARANTEED QUARterly dividend of this Company, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on the new guaranteed stock, will be paid on and after the 2d of December proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York. The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen on the 2d of December.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.
A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all lands required for laying out a new street running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above entitled proceeding, to deposit their title-deeds, leases or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, Number 82 Nassau-street, (Room 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

That the street intended to be laid out and opened by this proceeding extends in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue, to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, the southerly side of said street being parallel to and distant 7,895 1-100 feet northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, known and designated on the map of the Department of Public Parks, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, and as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted December 13, 1868, in said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 9, 1872.
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
JOHN WHEELER,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for the opening of Tenth-avenue from a point 10.353 feet six inches northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in a north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly direction to the Eleventh-avenue, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above-entitled proceeding, to deposit their title deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated Nov. 9, 1872.
JOHN WHEELER,
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov. 23
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	
Algeria.Wed'sday, Dec. 4	
Java....Wed'sday, Dec. 11	
Calabria.Wed'sday, Dec. 18	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN......Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG...Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..............$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........................$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

SAILS AS UNDER.
VICTORIA..............Saturday, Nov. 23.
EUROPA................Saturday, Nov. 30.
CALEDONIA.............Wednesday, Dec. 4.
ANGLIA................Saturday, Dec. 7.
INDIA.................Saturday, Dec. 14.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Acapulco, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 28.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Nov. 30, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, Nov. 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, Dec. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS. THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:
MANDINGO, 1,800 tons...........Nov. 13 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA.
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN...Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)....Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)..Sat., Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.........Sat., Dec. 7
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)....Sat., Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.................Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH................Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN...................Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN...Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE....Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 19.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 21.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 23.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......................Nov. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM........................Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR......................Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

The ERIE will touch at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Nov. 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

For freight or passage, apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 6, 1872. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Dundee Lake, Market st., (Paterson,) and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Lodi, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, †9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Van Winkles—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Campgaw and Crystal Lake—7, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlottsburg, Oak Ridge, Snufftown and Ogdensburg—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New Foundland, Stockholm, Franklin, Sussex Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown and Unionville—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Middletown, Pine Bush, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville*—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning leave Ellenville 7:42 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Liberty Falls, 6:55 A. M.; 1:35 P. M. Bloomingburg, 8:30 A. M.; 3:20, 5 P. M. Middletown, 8:55 A. M.; 3:47, 5:45 P. M. Unionville, 6:05, 9:38 A. M.; 4:39, 7:05 P. M. West Bloomingdale, 6:15, 8:03 A. M.; 1:20, 6:37 P. M. Wortendyke, 5:25, 6:52, 8:41, 11:47 A. M.; 1:57, 4, 7:16, 10:51 P. M. Paterson, 5:43, 6:50, 7:55, 9, 12:05 P. M.; 2:16, 4:19, 7:36 P. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

* To Middletown and Pine Bush only. † Does not stop at Lodi.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)
8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 875 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 61st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above at No. 75 East 61st-st.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 43 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal,
No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are ordinarily only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

PAINTING.—A LADY BELONGING TO the South Kensington Art Schools, England, gives lessons in drawing and perspective oil-painting and English water-colors. Address T. G. A., No. 69 West 52d-st.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

GERMAN, FRENCH, OR ENGLISH taught in a simple, interesting, and rapid manner at $6 per month. Address M. S. FRIEDERICH, No. 134 66th-st., corner Lexington-av.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR. BENDAN, late of the University, at 136 West 41; prepares for College.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A TUTOR, AT PRESENT TEACHING IN one of the Metropolitan Colleges, would be pleased to give, during his unengaged time, instruction in the different English and Classical branches; German or French taught if required. Address TUTOR, care of Dr. J. F. Cattle, No. 594 6th-av., corner 35th-st.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG, ACCOMPLISHED Swedish lady desires a good situation as governess in a gentleman's family; speaks French and English fluently, and instructs in music; will appreciate a good home. Address A. N., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A YALE GRADUATE, WITH THREE years' City experience in teaching, wants pupils; best testimonials. Address O. S., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

MEETINGS.

FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.—A convention will be held in Brooklyn, in Rev. Mr. CHADWICK'S Church, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., on FRIDAY, the 22d inst. The opening address, by Mr. JOHN WEISS, will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING. Subjects for discussion—*Freedom of Religion and in Religion, The Evils of Sectarianism and Dogmatism.* Messrs. T. W. HIGGINSON, JOHN WEISS, F. E. ABBOT, W. J. POTTER, O. B. FROTHINGHAM, and others will take part in the discussion.

TAX-PAYERS' AND CITIZENS' PROtective Union of the Twelfth Ward.—An adjourned meeting will be held at No. 2,240 3d-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 7½ o'clock. Prompt attendance is requested, as various matters of reform will be brought before the meeting.

WM. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BOSTON FIRE.

Owing to removal of 850 barrels of fine RYE AND BOURBON WHISKY, of 1870, 1869, 1868, and some of 1867, by order of consignees and owners, as a result of the late disastrous fire, we offer them at very much less than cost price, for cash or good notes, to the wholesale trade, drug trade and grocers. This sale will continue from one week from date; after that, subject to further orders from the shippers. Samples and stock at present at NOS. 106 AND 108 BROAD-ST.

JOHN F. BANCHOR & CO.,
Commission Merchants in Bourbon Whisky.
BOSTON, Nov. 18.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—Large farm; warm stables; pasturage; good feed and care; sixteen miles in New Jersey; terms moderate. Call or address H. H. PICKERT & CO., No. 28 Old-slip.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PAIR OF BAY carriage-horses, nearly sixteen hands, eight years old, sound and kind; will be sold reasonably. JOHN B. COLES, corner Pavonia-av. and Erie-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, seven years old, 15.3; sound and kind; suitable for coupé, single or double harness, or any other use; present owner going to Europe. Private stable, No. 1 East 13th-st.

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE HORSES for the Winter; will be well cared for; within twenty miles of the City, in Jersey. Apply to J. S. MARCY, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

HORSE BLANKETS—A LARGE STOCK and assortment at HARMER, HAYS & CO'S., No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,

COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A VERY ELEgant second floor, newly furnished, with bathroom and ample closets; also, a third floor, newly furnished, with or without private table; house extra size and elegantly frescoed; highest references.

A HANDSOME APARTMENT TO LET, with private table; on second floor, four rooms, in a private French family. No. 18 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. References exchanged. Also a single room for a gentleman.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITH OR without partial board, in a private family residing in 78th-st., near the Madison-av. cars, a furnished bed-room, with modern conveniences. Address A. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board can be accommodated with full particulars as to house, furniture, references, &c., free of charge; good list to select from. Apply to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

A PARTY OR PARTIES WILLING TO pay liberally for an elegantly-furnished second floor, with board, in a first-class house, can find accommodations at No. 15 East 46th-st. Unquestionable references exchanged.

BOARDING AT NOS. 39 AND 41 West 26th-st.—New rooms, new furniture, excellent table; rooms for single gentlemen, or for gentleman and wife; location near Madison-square; baths, health-lift, and sociables for the benefit of guests.

ROOMS TO LET—TWO NEWLY FURnished rooms to let to gentlemen, on third story of house occupied by private family; location good and very convenient. Address R., Box No. 1,424 Post-office.

EIGHTEENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Second floor, with board for two; house first class in all respects. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR accommodations, can obtain a handsomely-furnished second floor with board. No. 117 East 34th-st., near Park-av.

WE FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS OF desirable boarding-places, and direct boarders free. We solicit boarding-houses to patronize us. GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway.

TWO ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board; one a small one, suitable for a single gentleman, or two rooming together; price moderate. No. 38 West Washington-square.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE COMforts of a refined home with handsomely-furnished rooms and liberal table; one large room for gentleman; references.

NO. 255 WEST 25TH-ST.—A FRONT room and hall room adjoining, on second floor, southern exposure, with board; unexceptionable reference given and required.

NO. 49 EAST 9TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, second and third story front rooms to gentlemen and wives; hot and cold water; also single room.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST. — TWO ROOMS with first-class board for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen. Apply at No. 200 West 23d-st. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs., large, well-furnished rooms, (unexpectedly vacated,) with every convenience, singly or en suite, with or without private table.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 303 WEST 12th-st., fronting the Park. Single rooms for gentlemen at from $6 to $7 per week; location pleasant and convenient.

NO. 113 EAST 61ST-ST.—TO LET WITH board, one or two large rooms in a fine first-class brown-stone house, with private family; location unexceptionable; price moderate.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor; also, a suite of well-furnished rooms on third floor, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 65 WEST 48TH-ST.—FOR GENTLEmen—two rooms with modern conveniences, with or without board; reference.

NO. 206 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 385 5TH-AV.—MISS BUSHNELL HAS delightful apartments, with private tables, to rent to families who are not yet located.

NO. 308 EAST 13TH-ST.—SECOND door east of 2d-av.—To let, handsomely-furnished rooms in a first-class locality, with board.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH-ST.—TO RENT TO a gentleman, with board, back room on third floor, with hot and cold water; private family.

A HALL-ROOM TO LET, TO A GENtleman, with or without board, at No. 255 4th-av.; references.

NO. 34 WEST WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Furnished suites and single rooms, with first-class board.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO let—Suitable for house-keeping; also, rooms for gentlemen. Call or address No. 242 8th av.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, for one or two gentlemen, $7 per week. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A GOOD ROOM or small bed-room and sitting-room, with breakfast, between 4th and 6th avs. and 23d and 34th sts. Address, stating terms, A. B. C. D., Box 167 *Times* Office.

ROOM AND SMALL BEDROOM wanted, with board, (dinner at 6 P. M.,) for gentleman, wife, and two children, (girls four and two and a half;) location below 34th-st.; family must be strictly private; references exchanged. Address HOLMES, *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, board in a private family, between Avenue D and 2d-av., and not above 8th-st. Address F. W. Y., care of William Holt, No. 87 Cannon-st.; unquestionable references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A GOOD ROOM, with board, between 36th and 46th sts., 1st and 4th avs. Address M. W., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, with terms; reference given.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, | Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat'day, Nov. 16. 3:00 P. M.	Sat'day, Nov. 16. 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 18th... 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21st..11:00 A. M.	Wed'day, 20th... 9.00 A. M.
Saturday, 23d...1:00 P. M.	Friday, 22d.....10:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26th...2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th....12:00 M.
Thursday, 28th. 2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 27th...2:00 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT SHOW!

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
P. T. BARNUM'S
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CIRCUS.

The vast Amphitheatre crowded with the élite of the Metropolis.

Brilliant lights, enchanting music, luxurious seats.

EQUESTRIANISM POPULARIZED BY THE ONLY FASHIONABLE ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA!

A Menagerie of
RARE WILD BEASTS.
A Museum of
LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS,
GIANTS, DWARFS, and NONDESCRIPTS.
COL. ROUTH GOSHEN,
THE LARGEST MAN LIVING.
ADMIRAL DOT,
THE DWARF WONDER OF THE WORLD.

Mr. BARNUM takes pleasure in announcing the reappearance—after a nine years' absence—of the celebrated

MADAGASCAR FAMILY

of Albinos, orginally brought to this country by Mr. BARNUM, and introduced as

BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS
AT THE OLD AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Open daily from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome performance at 2 and 8 o'clock.

General admission, including balcony seat in circus, 50 cents. Children, under ten, 25 cents. Sofa seats in parquet, 25 cents extra. Cushioned arm-chairs, 50 cents extra.

Box-office open three days in advance.

NOTE.—For families, ladies, and children, the day exhibition will be found less crowded than that of the evening.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

(formerly at No. 820 Broadway and No. 82 5th-av.,)
NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEAR 5TH-AV.
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S,

HAS LONG enjoyed a reputation which connects with it all that is progressive in present musical instruction in this country.

IT IS THE ONLY chartered music-school in the State, having no branch in this City, and being entirely distinct from other Institutions which imitate its name without even attempting to imitate its merits.

EVERY BRANCH of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony, Composition and Modern Languages is here taught (privately and in classes) by the most eminent instructors in the land, at a price within the reach of all.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS open daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN BRANCH, Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court st., near State.

THE DIRECTORS have arranged to give private lessons at the residence of patrons when desired.

STEINWAY HALL. FORREST.

MR. EDWIN FORREST,
the world-renowned American Tragedian, will give
HIS SECOND SHAKESPEREAN READING,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22,
when he will read
THE TRAGEDY OF OTHELLO.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701; Schuberth's, No. 820, and at the Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s No. 39 Union-square, and at the Box-office of the Hall.

STEINWAY HALL. CHAMBER MUSIC.

MR. S. B. MILLS, | DR. L. DAMROSCH,

Have the honor to announce a series of four soirees of classical chamber music,
THURSDAY, Nov. 21; THURSDAY, Dec. 5;
THURSDAY, Dec. 19, and THURSDAY, Jan. 2,
Assisted by the most distinguished talent.
First soiree THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.
Subscription tickets, $6; single admission, $2; can now be obtained at Steinway Hall and music-stores.

WM. MORLEY PUNSHON.

ASSOCIATION HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra.
For sale at Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway, and at the hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av.

EXHIBITION FREE.

Fine oil paintings contributed by American artists, to be sold at the Somerville Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 26th and 27th November, at 8 o'clock, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

The following artists are represented:

Coleman,	Dolph,	Innis,
Ehninger,	Sonntag,	Tiffany,
Hart,	Miller,	Brown,
Richards,	Tuechsel,	Wyant,
Rondel,	Pope,	Bristol,

and many others.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23d-st. and 4th-av.

Grand exhibition of Paintings; nearly 400, by the first European modern masters. The largest and most important collection of paintings ever brought to this country. The whole to be sold by auction Dec. 3, and following days. Now on exhibition, as above, day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

JOSHUA L. O. L., NO. 11.

The third annual sociable of this Lodge will be held in the Continental Hall, 34th-st. and 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to appear in the regalia of the order.

Capt. FULLERTON, W. M.

A CONCERT IN AID OF THE FUNDS of the Church of the Holy Savior will be given THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Nov. 21, 1872, in 25th-st., near Madison-av. Tickets for sale at Putnam's book-store, Association Building, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL, } Executors.
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, }
my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.

HENRY NEUSTADTER, Executor.
je27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.

PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, } Executors.
SAMUEL P. BELL, }
jy18-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1872.

ELIZABETH P. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.
s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 38 Union-square, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.

PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.
s19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 153 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.

HENRY OTTER,
JOHN GARTELMAN, Executors.
au8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.

CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-law6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

24th-st., near Broadway. Begins at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT,
after long and careful preparation, Shakespeare's very mirthful comedy,
The
MERRY WIVES
OF
WINDSOR.

To be offered with every scene new, (by Mr. James Roberts;) every dress new; a new arrangement of Shakespearean music by Mr. Harvey Dodworth, and the following

UNAPPROACHABLE CAST,

including Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. D. Whiting, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Jennie Yeamans, Mr. Wm. Davidge, Mr. W. G. Lemoyne, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. J. A. Mackey, Mr. George DeVere, Mr. J. H. Burnett, Miss Gerty Norwood, Mr. Wm. Beekman, Mr. F. Chapman, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Sara Jewett, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

ACT I.
Scene I.—View of Windsor, with the Garter Inn and Gateway to Page's Ground.
ACT II.
Scene I.—The House of Dr. Caius. Scene II.—Windsor.
ACT III.
Scene I.—Frogmoor.
ACT IV.
Scene I.—Ford's House. Scene II.—Windsor. Scene III.—The Inn. Scene IV.—Ford's House.
ACT V.
Scene I.—The Inn, (as before.) Scene II.—The Road by Windsor. Scene III.—Herne's Oak.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Box Sheet open the entire week, daily, from 8 till 6.
In preparation—A brilliant new Parisian comedy.
Thanksgiving Day—Matinée of "Merry Wives."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE!

23d-st., corner 8th-av.
Begins 7¾, over at 11. Admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.
AUGUSTIN DALY........Sole Lessee and Manager
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF
ROI CAROTTE,
SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1½.
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE of ROI CAROTTE
MONDAY Nov. 25,
For the first time on any stage
A
PICTURESQUE LOCAL FOLLY,
IN
FOUR ACTS AND THIRTEEN TABLEAUX
BY
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,
Author of
"Under the Gaslight," "Flash of Lightning," "Divorce," &c., entitled
ROUND
THE
CLOCK.

Illustrating The Excitements!! The Pleasures!! The Perils!! and The Mockeries!! of the life about us; colored with rosy tints from sketches taken on the spot by Messrs. Heister, Duflocq and Dayton, and represented through personal and life-like imitations by

MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
MISS EMMA HOWSON,
THE MAJILTONS,
THE LAURI FAMILY,

and several important additions to the GREAT COMPANY.

THANKSGIVING DAY—Grand matinée of ROUND THE CLOCK.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
"ROUND THE CLOCK!"

*** The sale of tickets, securing seats for the first nights of "Round the Clock," commences THIS, THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock, at the box-offices of the Grand Opera-house and Fifth-avenue Theatre.

Mrs. Jarley's WaxWorks

in their perfection, indescribably ludicrous!
ONE MORE GALA NIGHT!
ASSOCIATION HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 21,

The cream of wit, humor, and fun! Received with shouts of laughter by houses crowded with the fashion and intelligence of the City. Avoid the rush at the ticket-office by buying tickets or reserved seats beforehand at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square; Bullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and Swayne's, No. 216 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE GREAT 25 CENT SHOW.

DAY AND NIGHT—Foot of Houston-st., East River.
New Features, new feats of Horsemanship.
ALMONTE, the Great London Clown.
FRANCOIS SEIGRIST and his COMIC DOGS
THE THREE INFANT SEIGRISTS,
will display their Wonderful Gymnastic Skill.
THE MENAGERIE of WILD BEASTS,
with its fine collection of ANIMATED NATURE.
All to seen for 25 cents.

MERCANTILE LECTURE COURSE.

SECOND NIGHT, MONDAY, NOV. 25.
The most pleasing dramatic reader,

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS,

In costume recitals.
GEO. W. MORGAN, Organist.

Tickets, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. For sale at Steinway Hall, No. 114 Broadway, Schirmer's, and the Library desk.

A FAIR

For the benefit of the
Baptist Home for the Aged,
will be held in Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., commencing Nov. 18, continuing through the week. Children's entertainments, Punch and Judy, every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 8 o'clock.
Lecture by MAURICE NEVILLE, the Hungarian actor. Subject—*The Drama here and abroad,* with Readings from the Poets; for the benefit of the Boston working-girls. Admission, 25 cents.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF POOR WIDOWS WITH SMALL CHILDREN will hold its Seventy-fifth Anniversary on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, in the Chapel of the University-place Church, at 12 o'clock.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL ANniversary of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New-York will be held at the Institution, 49th-st., corner of 4th-av., on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 2 P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, No. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country.—Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, silks, laces, shawls, and every description of personal property; also, for sale, a large stock of silks, velvets, furs, laces, kid gloves, and other fine goods.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AMELUNG, MARY A., ET AL.—New-York Supreme Court.—WILLIAM P. BUCKMASTER, as special administrator, &c., of John A. Amelung, deceased, plaintiff, against MARY A. AMELUNG, widow of the said deceased, and JOHN A. AMELUNG, defendants.—Summons for relief.

To the defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Oct. 22, 1872.

BANGS & NORTH,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 137 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of October, 1872.

BANGS & NORTH,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
o31-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—GEORGE A. FELLOWS against MICHAEL SCHWARTZ.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 66 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $973 96, with interest from the 17th day of October, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Oct. 24, 1872.

SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint herein was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York.—Dated Nov. 20, 1872.

SCUDDER & CARTER,
n20-law6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNty of New-York.—MORAND MURINGER, plaintiff, against THERESE MURINGER, defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 172 East Houston-street, in New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 18, 1872.

SIMON LEVY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n21-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CHARLOTTE E. READING, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. READING, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 22d day of October, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

EDWARD FITCH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o24-law6wTh*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—CHECK NO. 2,472, drawn on Mechanics' National Bank, to order of George Focht, (of Hoboken, N. J.,) dated Nov. 9, 1872, for $180. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment of same has been stopped. HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, No. 2,084 3d-av., corner 114th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director.............................MAX MARETZEK
LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
LAST NIGHTS OF
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, AT 8 P. M.,
SECOND AND LAST TIME OF
Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of
HUGUENOTS.
HUGUENOTS.
HUGUENOTS.
Joint appearance of
THREE PRIME DONNE.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
Mme. LEONI LEVIELLI.
Señora SANZ,
together with
Signori VIZZANI, SPARAPANI,
JAMET, COULON,
BERTACHI, LYALL, WEINLICH, REICHARDT,
&c.
NEW SCENERY. NEW DRESSES.
INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
MILITARY BANDS.
Conductor.............................MAX MARETZEK.
SATURDAY, GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—NEILSON.

Edwin Booth.....................Proprietor and Manager.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF
MISS NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces a limited engagement with the celebrated English tragedienne,

MISS NEILSON.

THIS and EACH EVENING during the week she will appear in her renowned impersonation of JULIET.
In Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
with
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK
As MERCUTIO.
MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK
As ROMEO.

The tragedy will be produced with all the ORIGINAL SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and MUSIC that characterized its first production at the opening of this theatre.

ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.
FIRST NEILSON MATINEE.
MISS NEILSON AS ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT.
MR. JAS. W. WALLACK AS JACQUES.

Seats may be secured one week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, 711 B'dway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager............................Mr A. M. PALMER
THIRD MONTH
of Sardou's last and best society play, AGNES.

63d to 70th PERFORMANCE of AGNES. MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.	MISS AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title rôle. Other characters by Misses Glover, Fowler, Laurens, Holland, and Cave, and Messrs. Harkins, Edwards, Lamb, Parkes, Laurens, Mackay, Montgomery, Thorp, Burnett, Burroughs, and Wilder.

The engagement of Miss Ethel at this theatre is limited to 100 nights.

Doors open at night at 7¼; overture at 8. Seats secured two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered for 10½. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Places secured by telegraph or mail.

Agnes matinée on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
ENORMOUS SUCCESS
OF
MR. SOTHERN
AS
LORD DUNDREARY.
CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.

The immense demand for seats necessitates the opening of the box-book for the securing of seats,
ONE MONTH
IN ADVANCE.
LORD DUNDREARY. LORD DUNDREARY.
EVERY EVENING,
AT 8, AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1½ P. M.
THANKSGIVING DAY,
A SPECIAL DUNDREARY MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. SALE OF SEATS.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE.
MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 25, 1872.
THE
GRANDEST DRAMATIC SPECTACLE
EVER WITNESSED.
LEO AND LOTOS.

ADMISSION....................................$1 00
RESERVED ORCHESTRA, STALLS, PARQUET, CIRCLE and BALCONY...........1 50
RESERVED DRESS CIRCLE.................1 00
FAMILY CIRCLE (entrance on Crosby-st.).....50

THE SALE OF SEATS FOR OPENING NIGHT will commence on
THURSDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
LOUISE LICHTMAY'S
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock,
THE JEWESS.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra chairs, $1 50; reserved seats, $1; general admission, 75 cents; single seats in private boxes, $1 50; proscenium boxes, $15.

Tickets at the Terrace Garden Theatre office, and corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.

OLYMPIC. LYDIA THOMPSON.

SEVENTH ENGAGEMENT.
Eighty-ninth week, and 648th to 6—th performance in New-York within four years by the world-famed
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
AND HER GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Great Hit! ALADDIN! The Great Hit! with its full cast of characters, two characteristic ballets, splendid scenery, dazzlingly chaste costumes, charming music, and satisfying effects.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.

IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF OUR COLORED BROTHER.

TODAY AT 2, the new and successful BURLESQUE, entitled the SILVER DEMON, in which all the beautiful BLONDES will appear.	THIS EVENING AT 8, the great actor, Mr. JOHNNY THOMPSON, in his own drama, entitled DIXIE, OUR COLORED BROTHER, with superior cast.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, Opposite Spring-st.
THE GREAT VENTRILOQUIST, G. W. JESTER.
RUOLTI, the Wonderful Fire King.
ANNIE HINDLE, Gus Williams, Jenny Engel, Harrigan and Hart. TONY PASTOR. Fifty Stars.
MATINEES TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
Ladies admitted free on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every EVENING at 8, and Saturday matinée at 2,
THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Norman, W. H. Brockway, Chas. D'Alberte.

REV.

WM. MORLEY PUNSHON,

ASSOCIATION HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22.
Subject of lecture—*Macaulay.* Tickets at hall, and Methodist Book-store.

THE LADIES OF THE "BAPTIST HOME SOCIETY" will hold a Fair for the benefit of the "Home," at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st., commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M., and continuing during the week. Entertainments for children every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

SCOTT SIDDONS' READINGS.—STEINWAY HALL, NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. GEO. W. MORGAN, Organist. Reserved seats, $1.

LECTURES.

STEINWAY HALL.

STANLEY'S LECTURES.
HENRY M. STANLEY'S AMERICAN LECTURES on the discovery of
Rev. Dr. LIVINGSTONE,
Dec. 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13.
MATINEES, Dec. 7 and 14.

Sale of seats for the course, eight lectures, will begin at Steinway Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 26.

COURSE TICKETS, $10.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* 100 *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.'S STANDARD ORGANS.

31,000 NOW IN USE.
Warerooms, NO. 841 BROADWAY, N. Y.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

Write for information and circulars to
CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.
Special Bargains.
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.
"BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $350.
A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $650.
ELEGANT 7⅓ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent Professors, at liberal terms. A Singing Club is now forming. For further particulars and complete prospectus apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

THE STREET-OPENING FRAUDS.

Detailed Statement of Payments for Clerks' and Surveyors' Fees--Instructive Exhibit for Property-Owners.

The following table forms an appropriate sequel to the exposures already made in these columns of the iniquities of the street-opening business. The facts it contains are now for the first time given to the public and the property-owners, who have heretofore been confined to the luxury of paying enormous assessments for purposes in regard to which they were very imperfectly informed. They can now see at a glance how one part of their money, at least, has been expended:

PAYMENTS FROM 1866 TO 1871, ON ACCOUNT OF OPENING THE FOLLOWING STREETS, FOR CLERK HIRE, &C., AND EXPENSES OF SURVEYING.

Date of Payment.	What Opening.	George H. Purser, Clerk's fees, &c.	Edward Boyle, Surveyor.	John A. Bagley, Surveyor.	Michaels & Melendy, Surveyors.
1867.					
Feb. 15..	72d-st. opening, 4th-av to 10th-av	$900 00	$1,330 11	......	......
Aug. 5..	Avenue A opening, 57th-st. to 59th-st	1,090 00	......	5,500 00	......
1868.					
May 22..	Broadway widening and Circle	......	......	......	......
May 28..	6th av. widening, 110th-st. to Harlem River	1,850 00	13,758 06	......	......
July 23..	72d-st. opening, 4th-av. to East River	......	......	......	2,633 17
Aug. 1..	Worth-st. extension, Baxter-st. to Chatham-square	6,299 50	14,643 82	......	......
Aug. 7..	Church-st. extension, Fulton-st. to Morris-st	4,160 00	29,925 00	......	......
Oct. 20..	72d-st. opening, 10th-av. to Hudson River	450 00	......	......	1,772 22
July 18..	114th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	765 00	2,257 56	......	......
Nov. 30..	114th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	500 00	1,865 43	......	......
Dec. 7..	82d st. opening, 2d-av. to 5th-av	380 00	......	......	1,934 46
Dec. 7..	87th-st. opening, 3d-av. to East River	500 00	......	......	2,342 62
Dec. 12..	67th-st. opening, 4th-av. to 5th-av	150 00	......	......	1,035 61
1869.					
March 9..	75th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	750 00	......	......	2,321 00
March 9..	87th-st. opening, 8th av. to Hudson River	800 00	......	2,367 92	......
March 20..	Madison-av. opening, 86th-st. to 120th-st	4,000 00	18,708 84	......	......
April 6..	145th-st. opening, Hudson River to Harlem River	950 00	......	......	......
May 27..	Public square opening, 59th-st. and 5th-av.	2,300 00	......	......	......
June 2..	Public square opening, 59th-st. and 5th-av.				
June 17..	105th-st. opening, 3d-av. to Hudson River	430 00	......	......	2,044 91
June 17..	Avenue St. Nicholas opening	4,500 00	52,489 68	......	......
July 21..	12th-av. opening, 59th-st. to 153d-st	4,000 00	......	40,989 00	......
Aug. 12..	113th-st. opening, Hudson River to Harlem River	1,250 00	......	5,302 00	......
Oct. 13..	127th-st. opening, 2d av. to 8th-av	650 00	4,500 00	......	......
Oct. 13..	104th, 105th, and 106th-st. openings, 8th-av. to Public Drive	725 00	......	......	5,431 96
Oct. 13..	112th-st. opening, 2d-av. to Harlem River	350 00	......	......	1,265 01
Oct. 13..	68th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	650 00	......	......	......
Nov. 13..	Public square in 12th Ward, (High Bridge)	3,000 00	......	......	......
Nov. 20..	111th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	800 00	......	......	4,894 28
Nov. 20..	126th-st. opening, 2d-av. to 8th-av	500 00	4,094 26	......	......
Nov. 20..	147th-st. opening, Harlem to Hudson River	700 00	......	3,860 00	......
Dec. 30..	67th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	500 00	......	......	2,516 00
Dec. 30..	70th-st. opening, 8th-av. to 10th-av	300 00	......	......	1,004 00
1870.					
Jan. 14..	80th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Public Drive	250 00	......	1,257 00	......
Jan. 14..	123d-st. opening, 8th-av. to Mount Morris-square	350 00	......	1,946 84	......
Jan. 14..	101st-st. opening, 5th-av. to Harlem River	500 00	......	......	......
Feb. 5..	81st-st. opening, 2d-av. to East River	350 00	......	......	......
Feb. 5..	118th-st. opening, 4th-av. to 8th-av	500 00	......	4,088 77	......
May 3..	Laurens-st. extension, Canal-st. to Waverley-place	6,500 00	50,295 32	......	......
May 3..	90th, 91st, 92d and 93d sts. opening, 4th-av. to 5th-av	700 00	4,290 54	......	......
May 3..	112th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Harlem River	900 00	......	......	4,970 73
May 3..	128th-st. opening, 6th-av. to 8th-av	500 00	......	1,975 51	......
May 3..	131st-st. opening, 8th-av. to Harlem River	750 00	3,031 56	......	......
May 21..	Lexington-av. extension, 66th-st. to 97th-st	4,250 00	......	681 54	21,999 29
June 22..	88th-st. opening, 5th-av. to East River	850 00	......	2,782 47	......
June 22..	101st-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	700 00	......	2,237 34	......
Sept. 7..	89th-st. opening, 5th-av. to East River	850 00	......	2,897 36	......
Sept. 7..	97th-st. opening, 5th-av. to East River	750 00	......	......	2,431 50
Sept. 7..	98th-st. opening, 5th-av. to East River	750 00	......	......	......
Sept. 7..	103d-st. opening, 5th-av. to Harlem River	800 00	......	2,687 75	......
Sept. 7..	104th-st. opening, 5th-av. to Harlem River	900 00	......	......	3,020 17
Sept. 7..	117th-st. opening, 4th-av. to 8th-av	750 00	2,406 99	......	......
Sept. 7..	121st-st. opening, 8th-av. to Harlem River	1,300 00	3,820 32	......	......
Sept. 7..	134th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Harlem River	850 00	2,662 77	......	......
Sept. 7..	139th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Harlem River	750 00	......	......	2,014 29
Sept. 7..	140th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Harlem River	575 00	......	......	1,207 95
Sept. 9..	120th-st. opening, 6th-av. to 8th-av	900 00	......	......	2,019 16
Sept. 10..	95th-st. opening, 5th-av. to East River	750 00	......	......	......
Sept. 10..	73d-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	1,300 00	......	3,096 13	......
Sept. 10..	78th-st. opening, 8th-av. to Hudson River	1,025 00	1,728 71	......	......
Oct. 3..	Morningside Park opening	37,159 50	50,709 06	12,014 04	......
1871.					
Feb. 20..	Public place, 9th-av., Boulevard and 63d-st	4,788 70	......	......	......
Feb. 28..	Park-place extension, College-place to West-st	10,699 80	14,733 18	......	......
Aug. 12..	122d, 123d, and 127th sts., widening and opening	6,631 00	......	9,686 89	......
	Total	$132,928 50	$277,251 21	$92,670 56	$66,858 33

RECAPITULATION OF SURVEYORS' BILLS PAID IN ABOUT FOUR AND A HALF YEARS TO THE FOLLOWING PERSONS, VIZ.:

George H. Purser	$132,928 50
Edward Boyle	277,251 21
John A. Bagley	92,670 56
Michaels & Melendy	66,858 33
Total	$569,708 60

This does not embrace probably forty openings now in progress, including Broadway and the Riverside Park.

THE BROADWAY WIDENING.

The Matter Brought Before the United States Circuit Court—An Important Test Case.

An important argument was heard before Judge Woodruff, of the United States Circuit Court, in Chambers, yesterday, as to the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature of Feb. 27, 1871, providing for the Broadway widening. The case in question was that of Daniel Garrison *vs.* The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in which action is brought by the plaintiff upon an award made to him by Commissioners appointed under an act of the Legislature passed May 17, 1869, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect." The declaration affirms that the plaintiff was the owner of a leasehold estate on Broadway at its intersection with Forty-seventh-street and Seventh-avenue; that under the act of May 17, 1869, the proceedings authorized were had, and that by the report of the said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, duly confirmed by the Supreme Court on the 28th of December, 1870, the sum of $40,000 was awarded to the plaintiff as damages for the use of a portion of his estate for the purpose of widening and straightening Broadway; that by force of the said act these proceedings were final and conclusive upon the corporation, and vested in the Corporation the title to the premises taken, and in the plaintiff the right to the payment within four months of the sum awarded; and that the Corporation has neglected and refused to pay the award, wherefore the plaintiff brings action and demands judgment for $40,000 and interest.

The defendant pleads, first, the general issue with a conclusion to the contrary, on which plea issue is joined, and in a special plea, under the usual leave, alleges as a bar to the action that on Feb. 27, 1871, before the expiration of four months from the confirmation of the award, the Legislature passed an act "in relation to the widening and straightening of Broadway in the City of New-York," by the fourth section of which it was provided that within four months from the confirmation of the awards the defendant might move before a Supreme Court Judge to vacate the order of confirmation, on the showing of error, irregularity, or illegal act in the proceedings for the widening and straightening, or, if it should appear that the awards had been unfair and oppressive, the order might be vacated and the matter referred to new commissioners for a new assessment within six months after the new reference. The plea also avers that by section 6 of the act of Feb. 27, 1871, the proceedings and proofs on motion for vacating the former awards were prescribed; that such proceedings have been had, and that on April 3, 1871, the original order was vacated and a new reference ordered. Wherefore, the plea concludes, the title to the premises is not vested in the defendant, and the right to receive the amount of the award declared upon is not vested in the plaintiff.

To this plea the plaintiff demurred, on the ground that the act of Feb. 27, 1871, is unconstitutional because repugnant both to the Constitution of the United States, in that it impairs the obligation of a contract, and to the Constitution of the State, in that it undertakes to direct vested rights contrary to the law of the land, and without due process of law. The defendants joined in the demurrer. In arguing it yesterday, before Judge Woodruff, Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, for the plaintiff, presented the following points:

The title to the premises in question were vested in the defendants by the confirmation of the first Commissioners' report. The act of May 17, 1869, declares that all acts and parts of acts relating to opening, widening, &c., streets and avenues shall apply to that part of Broadway so laid out, "and to all proceedings under this act, so far as the same are applicable, except as hereinafter or hereinbefore provided." Counsel claimed that the provisions of former laws, with respect to the confirmation of the report, and the vesting of the title in the Corporation, are applicable to this proceeding, and in force in respect to it. By the act of April 9, 1813, the report of the Commissioners, when confirmed by the Court, is made final and conclusive, the Corporation becoming seized in fee of the lands, with possession instanter, and the owner of the land taken is absolutely entitled to the damages within four months. It was the intent of these acts to fix a definite time at which the public should become vested with the title, and the owner have a fixed right to his damages. It is immaterial whether an appeal, on general principles, did or did not lie. No appeal is provided by any of these laws, and none ever was taken. The report stood confirmed when the act of Feb. 27, 1871, undertook to annul the whole proceeding by a motion. At this time the right of the plaintiff to recover his damages was a fixed and vested right, which was embraced in a contract between the plaintiff and the City, whereby the latter was bound to pay the former an amount of money. The contract in the present case was complete before the passage of the act of Feb. 27, 1871, which undertook to annul it. This act impairs the obligation of the contract. It annuls the contract entirely by providing that it may be set aside, and declared void in a subsequent proceeding authorized after the first law had been executed. This passage of the act of Feb. 27, 1871, before the expiration of the four months from the confirmation of the report under the act of May 17, 1869, does not save the former from being a violation of the contract. The Legislature authorized two modes of reviewing proceedings which had been closed, an appeal to the General Term, and a motion before a single Judge. The proceeding by motion was taken, and the very object of it was to have that set aside which had resulted in a complete contract between two parties, and whether this is done by an appeal or a motion, neither of which existed when the rights of the parties under the contract became fixed, the obligation of the contract is impaired. If there was any error or fraud to be set up by the City as a reason for non payment of the $40,000, the defendant had a right to have that question tried by a jury. The act of Feb. 27, 1871, authorized a Judge to set aside the whole proceedings, even though it is not shown that any error was committed in estimating the plaintiff's damages at $40,000.

Mr. Curtis then criticised Judge Cardozo's decision sustaining the act of Feb. 27, 1871, and held that there is no decision of the Court of Appeals which decides that there is an appeal from the Special to the General Term. The answer to the question, In what sense and for what purpose was the order "final and conclusive," and when had it become so? depends upon the construction of the act of May 17, 1869, in connection with the acts of 1813 and 1839. The act of 1813 directed the report of the Commissioners to be made to "the Supreme Court of Judicature of this State," and directed that Court to confirm it or to recommit it, *toties quoties*, until a report had been made "which the said Court shall confirm;" and when so confirmed, it was to be "final and conclusive" upon all parties.

Referring to the act of 1839, counsel said that it is apparent that the confirmation by the Special Term becomes final and conclusive when no appeal is taken, even if we suppose an appeal could be taken. The peculiar provisions of the act of May 17, 1869, greatly strengthened this construction. Mr. Curtis referred to numerous authorities in the course of his address.

Messrs. Vanderpoel and O'Gorman followed at some length, disputing the legality of Mr. Curtis' points, when the argument closed, Judge Woodruff reserving his decision as to whether or not the demurrer is to be sustained.

OTHER STREET OPENINGS.

The Madison-Avenue Extension—Enormous Charges—The Operations of the Street-Opening Bureau.

Among the numerous street openings which are now, in one form or another, pending final settlement, is one for extending Madison-avenue from One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street to Harlem River. The Commissioners for this opening are Gratz Nathan, Charles K. Place, and Judge Fowler. Their report, when completed some time ago, was advertised, and the time for hearing objections to it closed on Saturday last. It has, however, to be confirmed by the Court, and this cannot be done for a month or more. Meantime some facts, additional to those already published, in relation to this particular job, may prove of interest.

As already stated, the awards for the land taken for the extension amount to $710,252; the assessments on the property benefited by it to $761,144; and the Commissioners' fees to the modest sum of $50,892, or nearly $20,000 for each. The law provides that their fees shall not exceed thirty cents per lineal foot of the land taken, which, in this case, would give them altogether $3,387 70. The difference between these sums is consequently an illegal extortion; but the overcharges of the bill do not appear to end here. The land taken amounts in all to sixty-four lots. These lots are worth, at the highest estimate, $4,000 each, in the aggregate $256,000. There are also a number of houses of various kinds built on the ground condemned, and, allowing liberal prices on each of these, the aggregate would reach $225,000. For all the land and the houses on it, therefore, the market price today would be $481,000. The Commissioners have awarded for this $710,252. Overvaluation on the market price, $229,252. As regards the work of the Commissioners, it is the concurrent opinion of real estate dealers that all the duties which devolved on them in connection with the job could be performed in one day. The charge of $20,000 each for performing these duties, supposing they have been performed by them, (and on this considerable doubt is expressed,) is, therefore, rather a high one, and possibly might be designated by another and harsher term.

Of course, the assessments on neighboring property must be proportionately high to cover these enormous charges, and they are not only this, but it is complained that they are made in a grossly unjust manner. Lots which lie near the river, and are but mere mud-holes, requiring a large outlay to make them available for building purposes, are assessed at rates as high as the excellent lots adjacent to Mount Morris-square, which the opening of the avenue adds largely to the value of. Under these circumstances, real-estate men and property-owners are inclined to protest, and, though past experience in these matters does not lead them to expect that much regard will be paid to their remonstrances, still it is hoped the time has at last come when the Street-opening Bureau will receive a thorough and long-needed reforming.

This "Bureau" has carried on its operations in a rather peculiar manner. According to the law relating to street openings, the Commissioners appointed to the charge of them had nothing to do with the office of the Corporation Counsel, further than seeking legal advice in their work there. Yet every commission appointed has been compelled to conduct all its operations there, appoint the assistants, generally wholly unnecessary ones, it designated, and to hold all meetings in the rooms of the "Bureau," for which, of course, a heavy "room-rent" was charged on the bills. The State law provides that two of the Commissioners shall represent the City and one the property-owners affected. The City men were appointed on recommendation of the Corporation Counsel, and the third one also, since the business got into the hands of a ring. They were generally persons totally ignorant of their duties, and being sent down to the office of the Corporation Counsel to be sworn in, were there informed by Mr. Purser that they must organize at once, appoint a clerk, (his own services being always available,) with surveyors, appraisers, &c. All these were ready to hand, and the work then went on, with Mr. Purser as the governing head; and all meetings were held at his office. The enormous fees charged for commissioners' services, it is very freely stated, were not, in the large majority of cases, ever received by them. Mr. Purser, it is stated, paid them a moiety of the amount charged; the remainder went—where does not yet appear, though a committee of investigation might possibly discover it.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The London and Liverpool and Globe Fire Insurance Company have received advices from Boston, which reduce their losses to less than $1,400,000.

During Tuesday night the store of C. J. Burett, No. 571 Eighth avenue, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in carrying off $525 worth of goods.

The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday, floating in the East River, off Blackwell's Island, and removed to the Morgue for identification.

The Havemeyer Association, formed immediately after the nomination of Mr. Havemeyer, for the express purpose of forwarding his election for Mayor, have disbanded.

In a practice game of 1,000 points, between Cyrille Dion and Garnier, played at the rooms of the former, yesterday, Dion averaged 33½; largest runs, 210, 180, 141; Garnier, 108, 144, 99, 108, 141.

The presentation of the flag of honor to the Police force will take place on Monday next, in Union-square. A detachment of the force, numbering about 1,200 men, will parade on the occasion.

At a meeting of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association, last evening, at Central Park House, Eighty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, David Clarke presiding, 350 new names for membership were proposed.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the two-story brick building No. 118 Baxter-street, owned by Henry Erben and occupied by Radford & Fritzman, china decorators. Damage to building and contents, $250; insured for $700.

Custom-house Officer Charles Kane seized 5,000 cigars and several reels of cigarettes which were being smuggled ashore by passengers of the steamer Morro Castle, from Havana. They were brought to the Seizure Department of the Custom-house yesterday.

Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, reports that during the week ending 16th inst., 171 miles of streets were cleaned, and 12,560 loads of ashes and rubbish, and 5,580 loads of dirt and sweepings were removed from the City, at a cost of $10,724 05.

Dr. Julius E. Julian, of No. 515 Pearl-street, was arrested and brought before United States Commissioner Osborn yesterday, charged with having sent obscene literature through the United States mails. His counsel furnished bail in $2,000 for the prisoner's appearance for examination.

In the matter of Richard H. Hinsdale and Edward E. D. Doughty, bankrupts, Judge Blatchford yesterday rendered an opinion declaring that he could see nothing in the facts which warrant a charging against the estate of the bankrupts of the fees of the Register, Isaac Dayton.

On Monday night John Shaw and Peter Donnelly broke into the shoe-store of Peter Bunner, No. 775 Ninth-avenue, and stole a quantity of shoes. They were found by an officer in a waste lot dividing the plunder. Both were committed by Justice Coulter, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday.

John Gillespie, of No. 355 West Thirty-ninth-street, attempted to assault his daughter on Tuesday night. The girl's mother interfered, but the wretch struck her on the head with a slung-shot. Gillespie was arrested and brought before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, where he was held for trial.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Schirmer over the remains of Edward O'Shaughnessy, a lad twelve years of age, whose death resulted from injuries received on the 15th ult. by falling from a pair of stilts in the cellar of his parents' residence, No. 608 West Forty-sixth-street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

In the case of Martin Monahan, the lad who was killed on Tuesday by falling through the hatchway of the premises at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street, the Coroner's jury yesterday censured the Manhattan Savings Bank, the owners of the building, and Cushing, Bardua & Co., the occupants, for allowing the hatches on the premises to remain in an unsafe condition.

BROOKLYN.

The suit of Nathan Newton against the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, referred to in the TIMES of yesterday, resulted in a verdict for $7,100 in favor of the plaintiff.

James Harper, a widely known and much-respected citizen of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence on Pacific-street, near Brooklyn-avenue, at the age of seventy-nine years.

The Board of City Canvassers are still at work investigating blunders which they find in all the ward returns. They have progressed as far as the Sixth District of the Twelfth Ward.

In the case of James M. Lewis against Francis and Ellen Weeks, to recover damages for an alleged fraud in an exchange of real estate, the jury, yesterday, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $1,005.

The suit of Mary Probst against the South-side Railroad Company, to recover damages laid at $10,000, for injuries received while getting on the defendant's cars in June, 1870, was on trial yesterday in the Supreme Court. Case still on.

Ex-Mayor Martin Kalbfleisch has filed his answer in the suit brought against him by Mary F. Wade, to recover damages, laid at $100,000, for a breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Kalbfleisch admits that he did promise to marry the plaintiff, but subsequently discovered that her moral character was not good.

John Foley, who was appointed to act as Supervisor of Election in the Seventh District of the Thirteenth Ward, and neglected to serve, was arrested yesterday and committed by United States Marshal Harlow, in default of $2,000 bail, to await the action of the District-Attorney. Foley pleads ignorance of his appointment.

On Monday evening last, Ella Brand, aged eleven years, and Angeline Howland, aged fifteen years, residing in Williamsburg, while going on an errand, were seized by some unknown person who took them to New-York for improper purposes. On the following day they made their escape and returned to their respective homes.

LONG ISLAND.

The Mayoralty election contest comes before the General Term of the Supreme Court, at Brooklyn, today. Over 200 witnesses have been subpœnaed from the Second Ward, and a lengthy trial is expected.

Carl Bergerman, indicted for maintaining a nuisance, (a bone-boiling establishment at Columbusville, town of Newtown,) was convicted of the offense in the Queens County Court of Sessions yesterday.

In the Queens County Court, yesterday, Edward D'Orsay pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, and was sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment at hard labor in Sing Sing Prison.

The body of a young man, apparently about twenty-five years of age, was found in the woods on Colt's Neck, on Tuesday afternoon, by a party of gunners. The deceased had been shot through the head, and is believed to have been murdered. The authorities of the town of Huntington have the matter under investigation. From papers found upon the body, the man is believed to have been a resident of Brooklyn.

The Queens County Teachers' Institute, now holding its annual session at Jamaica, increases daily in attendance and interest. Yesterday seventy-five teachers were present. The exercises were conducted by Prof. Northam, of Martinsburg, assisted by Miss Wilste, of Fredonia, and School Commissioners Fosdick and Lincoln. Evening sessions are held in the Town Hall, the exercises consisting of music, reading, elocution, and gymnastics.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Complaints against about thirty liquor-dealers of Mount Vernon for selling liquor without license, were presented to the attention of the Grand Jury on Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. P. Esterbrook, Supervisor of the town of East Chester, while on his way to White Plains, on Tuesday, was robbed of his wallet, containing about $250 in money, besides sundry checks and promissory notes amounting to about $400 more.

The inhabitants of East Mount Vernon on Tuesday evening presented a petition to the Trustees of the village of Mount Vernon, praying to be annexed to the latter. The Trustees adopted a resolution in favor of admitting the territory of East Mount Vernon and the inhabitants thereof within their incorporated limits. The question will now be presented to the Board of Supervisors for the consideration and action of that body.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. J. T. Pierson and wife were, yesterday, seriously injured, at Plainfield, by being thrown from their carriage.

Mr. William Poe, a Jersey City real estate and insurance agent, has disappeared, and yesterday there was considerable excitement among his creditors, who claim that he has absconded.

The Elizabeth Board of Freeholders met, yesterday, and entertained a communication from the Elizabethport Iron Manufacturing Company, stating that a loss of $1,250 had been sustained by the Company in erecting a temporary bridge during the progress toward completion of the present one.

STATEN ISLAND.

A public opening of the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place at West New-Brighton to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. Revs. J. F. Elder and John Cotton Smith will deliver addresses.

The Water Supply—What the Croton Water Department is Doing.

The Chairman of the Committee on Public Works of the Board of Aldermen recently addressed the Commissioner of that Department upon the question of a greater supply of water in case of a great fire. Mr. Van Nort at once conferred with the Chief Engineer of the Croton Water Department, and the Consulting Engineer. In replying to the letter of the Board of Aldermen Committee, the Commissioner submitted the reports of these two officials, which stated that the Department was now laying a twenty-inch pipe, which will greatly improve the head water supply of the City. The report says: "This, with the addition of two other large mains, one on the east and one on the west side, leading from the Reservoir to the lower parts of the City, and the necessary cross and connecting mains, Croton water can be delivered at an elevation of eighty feet above tide at any point on the island, and at many places at from 100 to 105 feet above tide."

To lay these additional means will cost about	$3,500,000
To lay a new system of mains of the same capacity as the present system would cost about	12,500,000
To lay a system of mains to bring 100,000,000 gallons per day, from One Hundred and Seventy-third-street to a point where the present mains start, at or near Seventy-ninth-street, would cost about	4,000,000
Assuming that the land for reservoir and pumping works would cost $40,000 per acre, 30 acres would be	1,200,000
Construction of reservoir	500,000
Assuming a double set of engines and stand pipes for 4,000 horse-power, each at $100 per horse-power, they would cost	800,000
Pipes, &c., from pumping-engine to reservoir, about	300,000
Making a total cost of	$22,800,000

To carry 100,000,000 gallons of water per day from the vicinity of One Hundred and Seventy-third-street and Hudson River, to all parts of the City, at an average elevation of about 133 feet above tide.

It would take several years to construct and bring such a system into practical use, and would also involve the breaking up of every street in the City to lay the necessary mains.

To convey 100,000,000 gallons of water from One Hundred and Seventy-third-street toward the lower end of the island in four mains, each four feet in diameter, would give a loss of about six feet in head in each mile, and would deliver the water in the vicinity of the City Hall at an elevation of about 133 above tide.

The present system of water pipes for the delivery of Croton water throughout the City is insufficient for the distribution of so large an amount of water.

Lecture on the Sun by Dr. Ludwig Buechner.

Dr. Ludwig Buechner, the well-known German naturalist, delivered, last night, at Steinway Hall, before a select audience, the first of a series of four lectures on scientific subjects and natural science. The subject was the "Sun, and His Influence on Organic Life." After describing the origin and nature of that mighty heavenly body, the lecturer went to show that the sun is the source of all life on this globe, and will be as long as it continues to exist as the source of all light and warmth, the originating elements of organic life. But the time will come when even the sun will be extinguished, and consequently cease to be a source of that power upon which depends life. Then the earth will cease to be an abode of animated life, and it will, like the moon, become a lifeless planetary mass. But that awful period is yet far distant—a period of thirteen or fourteen millions of years. In giving a physical description of the sun, the lecturer stated that its position, as was believed by many, was not fixed, but that it revolves like the earth, on its own axis, requiring twenty-five days and a half to do so.

A Mysterious Case of Poisoning.

On Saturday a respectable-appearing woman, about fifty years of age, giving her name as Mrs. Jane Campbell, called at the house No. 419 Canal-street, and asked permission to remain there until Monday, when she stated that her husband from Buffalo would meet her, and accompany her to Boston. She retired to rest on Saturday evening. On Sunday she did not appear at breakfast, and members of the family found her in bed suffering acutely both physically and mentally. She said she knew what was the matter with her, and did not desire medical aid. The next day she was decidedly worse, and the family summoned a doctor, who informed Mrs. Campbell that she was about to die. She thereupon confessed that she had swallowed a quantity of Paris green for the purpose of terminating an existence which had become a burden too heavy to be borne any longer; that she had carried the poison with her for years with a view of using it in a certain contingency. She was importuned to give her reasons, but she persistently refused. She subsequently confessed that she was unmarried, and the statement about her husband was of course a fiction. She, however, stated that she had a brother who was a farmer living near Buffalo, but refused to give his name or address. The woman continued to sink rapidly until death ensued on Tuesday evening. Among the effects of the deceased were found several pawn tickets for articles of clothing, which she had pledged under the name of McKenzie. The remains were removed to the Morgue for identification.

Departures for Europe.

Per steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.—John Van Gaasbeck, S. W. Hopkins, E. Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hunter, Miss Hunter, Miss Mary Hunter, Miss Gentee, Mrs. E. L. Lynch, Miss Julia T. Lynch, Miss Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Schuyler, 2 children, nurse and maid, Henry P. Rogers, W. E. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Parkinson and maid, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Livingston, three children, infant and nurse, Mrs. A. Rogers, W. H. Irwin, P. R. Strong, C. Billings, H. G. Wheeler, J. M. Forbes, Jr., Woodbury Kane, William Lucas, Mr. Openshaw, E. J. Sartoris, M. P., W. B. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Curtis, Miss Forbes, Miss Lewis, Vernon Cochrane, Mr. Lewis, Mrs. McEvers, Miss Cunard, Miss J. Cunard, Miss A. Cunard, Miss M. Cunard, Miss A. Haster and 2 maid-servants, Mrs. Edward Jones, Miss Jones, 2 Misses Francis, William P. Willis, Capt. Reed, W. Schaus, Mr. and Mrs. R. Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Curtis, two children, and two maids, Mrs. and Miss Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson and maid, Miss Robinson, Misses Davies, (three,) Jas. Renwick, Wm. Whetten, Mrs. Jas. Renwick, Miss Breck, Geo. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Woodruf and son, Mr. Johnson, J. T. Woodward, Geo. Duncan, J. R. Menzies, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Brassey, three children, infant, nurse and maid, Miss Robinson, Lieut. Paul, R. N., Mr. Combe and two men-servants, J. C. Page, Wm. Ellbeck, M. B. Grinnell, Gen. G. W. Williamson and wife, Waldron Shapleigh, M. J. Cohn, J. D. Bill, Mr. and Mrs. I. K. Whittaker, Peter Redpath, Mr. Sternberger and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Waterhouse and child, W. R. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hilton, H. S. Fearing and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, J. A. Schemerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, J. Hammond, Edgar Loewi, Capt. James Humphrey, J. Lindon, S. Swann and son, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Haughton, Miss Lynch.

[Advertisement.]

The *Herald's* last joke is to call the chicken disease Henfluenza. KNOX appreciates the wit, and is selling, at No. 212 Broadway, the handsomest Winter style of hat yet introduced. Also, his furs are elegant.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Rising Star, for San Francisco.—John A. Bullis, wife and 3 children, Mrs. A. D. Lawton and 3 children, Miss Florence Fisher, Stephen Smith, John Flynn, John Burk and child, E. F. Gautier, C. W. Seymour, W. Anderson, J. L. Fairbanks and wife, G. A. Hunnewell, Mrs. M. R. Wilson, Miss Mary A. Clancy, Mrs. Julia Cahill, Mary O'Connor, O. F. Sites, Geo. Peace, Jacob Dingby, J. S. Betchtel, Miss N. Elliott, Miss Kate Stokes, Wm. Coleman and wife. Way Passengers—John Nimno, J. C. McConnell, Martin Nolte, Capt. A. T. Smail, W. W. Thompson, Hugh Monteeth, Thomas Miller.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.—R. L. Packard, G. W. Packard, Mr. King, Mr. Rodrequez, Mr. Pazen, Mr. Bradler, lady, child and nurse, F. Braggiottie, Mr. Lanier and lady, F. W. Pearce, James Gallatin, two Misses Haigh, Mrs. and Miss Pringle, Mrs. J. Bell, daughter and maid, Miss Guerrard, Miss Rose, Jos. Price, lady and child, Mr. Bardell, H. M. Stanley and servant, Miss Ann Pritchard, S. S. Bauer, Miss Windsor, J. Dorr, lady and 3 children, Mrs. E. M. Adams, R. K. Davies, Mr. Danforth and lady, Miss Whitney and sister, Mr. Blackburn, lady, child and nurse, Mrs. S. Wasson and maid, Mr. Bailey and lady, Mr. Stewart, E. Foote, lady, child, and maid, James Cook, George Rodriquez, E. Lalane, H. Cushing, David Lamb, T. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Amory, Mr. Traub, S. Duncan, H. P. Duncan, P. Arkley and lady, Mrs. and Miss Brunner, Mrs. and Miss Thayer, and maid, Mr. Shaw and lady, Miss Shaw and maid, Mr. Wedderspoore, lady, child, and maid, W. E. Howe and servant, Judge Scott and lady, J. H. Carleton and lady, Mrs. Lodge, J. H. Dodd, Mr. Green, George Bowler, lady, and infant, Miss Williamson and 2 servants, Mrs. Homer, C. H. Appleton, two Misses Appleton and maid, J. Pinto, J. de Pinto, Miss Pinto, Miss R. Pinto, Miss Appleton's maid, Mrs. F. Cunningham and daughter, Mrs. Blackstone, 2 Misses Blackstone and 2 maids, W. Blackstone, G. O. H. Traffe and lady, Mrs. Le Roy, child and maid, G. Pott, W. B. Bonn, J. G. Rollins, E. L. Hamilton, J. M. English and lady, R. T. Lincoln, lady, infant, and maid, Miss Hoppin, Mrs. Parkman, Mr. Parkman, Col. Mitchell and lady, E. Ponvert, W. Homer, Jr., F. G. Cunningham, A. Tweed, Mrs. W. M. Tweed, 2 Misses Tweed, 2 Masters Tweed, E. J. Hall and son, Miss C. E. Daniels, Miss S. F. Daniels, Miss Crehon and maid.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:53 | Sun sets.....4:38 | Moon rises..10:11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:55 | Gov. Island.12:44 | Hell Gate...2:06

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Rising Star, Conner, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Ismalia, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Old Dominion, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Catharine Whiting, Harding, Philadelphia, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Kolo, (N. G.,) Franz, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; City of Galveston, Bowland, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; City of Bristol, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Confidence, Patterson, San Francisco, &c., Sutton & Co.; Artist, (Br.,) Sargent, Liverpool, Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Barks Generosa, (Ital.,) Chuser, Queenstown for orders, A. P. Agresta; Friedlief, (Norw.,) Peterson, Cork or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Si, (Ital.,) Canco, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Tone, (Aust.,) Vecenich, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Lydia Hilton, (Br.,) Jones, Cork or Falmouth, H. Sweetland; James E. Ward, Wiley, Havana.

Brigs Emelia Celestina, Amodia, Almeria, Funch, Edye & Sons; G. J. Troop, (Br.,) Bondret, Sidney, C. B., James E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Dart, Willims, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool, Nov. 13, lat 50 4, lon. 30 19, passed bark Stella, (of Windsor, N. S.) from Philadelphia, for Belfast, Ireland; 18th, lat. 42 41, lon. 60 6, a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 42 27, lon. 61 32, a North German steam-ship do., showing Q. B. H. M.; same date, lat. 42 15, lon. 62 22, an Anchor line steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 42 06, lon. 62 45, a National Co.'s steam-ship do.; same date, lat. 41 54, lon. 63 32, an Inman Co.'s steam-ship do.; 19th, lat. 41 33, lon. 64 48, a National Co.'s steam-ship do.; same date, lat. 40 44, lon. 68 50, a British steam-ship showing L. B. S. M.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Stahl, Hamburg, Nov. 6, and Havre Nov. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced westerly winds the entire passage; Nov. 18, lat. 42 20 N., lon. 62 W., spoke steam-ship Rhein, hence for Bremen; same time the Inman mail steam-ship, bound E. The C. brings 914 passengers.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. &c., to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Savannah Nov. 16, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Glad Tidings, Thomson, Glasgow 35 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Took the northern passage, and had strong W. winds throughout; lost quarter-boat and received other slight damages; was 14 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Lima, (Swed.,) Almgreen, Iquique Aug. 9 via Hampton Roads Nov. 15, with nitrate of soda to Gossler & Co. Passed Cape Horn Sept. 8; crossed the equator Oct. 7 in lon. 32 40; had strong westerly gales off the Cape; from thence moderate weather.

Bark Fleetwing, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Pike, Harbor Grace, N. F., 10 ds., with fish to R. P. Currie. Had strong variable winds the entire passage.

Bark W. J. Whiting, (of St. John, N. B.,) Walters, Cow Bay, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to L. Belloni—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son. Nov. 7, off Cape Sable, had a heavy gale from S. S. E. and ending at W., lasting 24 hours, barometer 29; since variable winds.

Bark Gna, (Norw.,) Jensen, Newcastle 50 ds., with mdse. to Barclay & Livingston—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Folkvang, (Norw.,) Ebkes, Youghal 48 ds., in ballast, to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage and had fine weather; was 9 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Mondego, (Br.,) Lombard, Nassau, N. P., 11 ds., with mdse. to G. C. Wethers—vessel to Perez & Oberris. Had strong northerly winds the entire passage; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Mary Edson, (of Boston,) Howes, Smyrna 65 ds., with wool and fruit to order—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 14; took the southern passage and had fine weather to lon. 60; from thence strong W. gales; Nov. 15, had a heavy gale, commencing at S. W., shifting suddenly to N., with heavy sea; had decks swept of everything movable; was 10 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Bark Excelsior, Bowers, Boston, in ballast to J. T. B. Maxwell.

Brig Sir Robert Peel, (Br.,) Halloway, Falmouth, Jam., 16 ds., with logwood to A. H. Solomon & Son. Has had strong northerly gales; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left no vessels.

Brig Anna, (of Bermuda,) Asmus, Savannale Mar 18 ds., with mdse. to Wilson & Asmus. Had northerly winds the entire passage; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left no vessels.

Brig Dashaway, (of Pictou, N.S.,) Kain, Montevideo Aug. 26, via Hampton Roads Nov. 15, with bone and bone-dust to W. H. T. Hughes. Crossed the equator Oct. 7 in lon. 36 34 W., had head winds and bad weather to lat. 17 S.; from thence light moderate winds; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig C. A. Hoard, (Dan.,) Neville, Milk River, Jam., 25 ds., via Hampton Roads, with logwood to Charles Ripke—vessel to L. F. Brigham. Had heavy N. E. winds the entire passage; has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left no vessels.

Brig John Swan, Rumble, Cherryfield 10 ds., with laths to Simpson, Clapp & Co.—vessel to Hand & Swan. Had heavy and squally westerly winds.

Brig Wolfville, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Barling, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to Sheppard, Gandy & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Mary E. Thayer, Peacock, Denia Sept. 27, via Malaga, with fruit to Hand & Swan.

Schr. Hattie, (of Belfast, Me.,) McClintock, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yellow-pine to Eppinger, Russell & Co.—vessel to master. Had fine weather, and was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Anna C. Leverett, Stephens, Mosquito Inlet 10 ds., with live-oak to Swift Bros.—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro. On the night of the 18th inst. the mate, —— Havens, was lost overboard during a gale of wind and snow-storm.

Schr. A. M. Dickenson, Dickenson, Corpus Christi 24 ds., with wool and hides to J. H. Brower & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had strong N. and N. E. winds the entire passage; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Ricardo Barros, Newton, Mayaguez, P. R., 13 ds., with oranges to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. W. winds.

Schr. Stampede, Dowes, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to A. Demerest—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. David Wasson, Jones, Bangor, with lumber to Watrous & Wilson.

Schr. G. W. Glover, Holbrook, Port Johnson, for Rockland.

Schr. Helen P. Jones, Portland, Conn., for Baltimore.

Schr. F. F. Randolph, Steelman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. O. Wells, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Rienzi, Cobleigh, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. L. Davis, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Garland, Ellis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Josephine, Scull, Bridgeport.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Russia and Wisconsin, for Liverpool; Rising Star, for Aspinwall; City of Galveston, for New-Orleans; Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Arr. steamer Siberia, from Liverpool; bark McKanna, from Iquique.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 20.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Augusta, from Bremen; brig Somerset, from Havana; bark A. O. Vinje, from Gloucester; bark Chasseur, from Swansea; brig Hiram Abiff.

Arr. brig Fostina, from St. Martins, for Delaware Breakwater; Captain sick, his wife dead, and the crew sick.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 20.—Arr. steam-ship Pernambuco, from Havana; bark Gipsy, from Fall River, and schr. J. B. Marshall, from Baltimore.

Cld. barks George Walker, for Brunswick, and Jacques Serrin, for Havre.

Sld. steam-ship Oriental, for Boston; brigs Lorenzo and Eva, for Barcelona; schrs. Lottie Ames, for Baltimore, and C. W. Holt, for Providence.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 19—A. M.—Arr. brig Tulla, of Newburyport, Turk's Island 12 ds., for orders, Newburyport. Passengers by the Tulla, Capt. C. T. Packard, of the bark Jennie Cobb, of Rockland, who was landed at Turk's Island sick.

Also, arr schrs. Mary Brewer, Rondout, for Boston; Laconia, Northport, for do.; Planter, South Amboy, for Salem; Isabella Jewett, Elizabethport, for Bangor; Nautilus and Leontine, Rockland, for New-York; Pearl, Fox Island, for do.; F. Nickerson, Dresden, for do.; Walter Irving, Vinal Haven, for do.; Onward, Nantucket, for do.

Sld. brigs Annie, (Br.,) Castilian, and Tulla; schrs. F. H. Odiorne, Belle Hardy, Three Sisters, Warren, Sawyer, George A. Pierce, Maggie, J. Chadwick, Willie Harris, Rowena, Arabella, J. W. Roberts, James Bliss, Nautilus, and A Sawyer.

Arr. this P. M., schrs. Abbie H. Brown, Rockport, for New-York; Grand Island, Rockland, for do.; E. H. Williams, Frankfort, for do.; Empire, Belfast, for Newburg; Lottie E. Cook, Newburyport, for New-London; Anna Belle Hyer, Lynn, for Philadelphia; John Slusmon, Boston, for do.

Sld. brig Union Star; schrs. Arnica, Isabella Jewett, F. Nickerson, Mary Brewer, Laconia, Fannie & Edith, E. H. Gott, and Highland Lass.

Spoken.

Oct. 29, by bark Mary Edson, in lat. 33 20, lon. 37 10, bark Martha, (Br.,) from Lagos, (Africa) for Falmouth, Eng., 85 ds. out, short of provisions. Supplied her.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 20.—The North German Lloyds steam ship Deutschland, Capt. Navnaber, from New-York Nov. 9, for Bremen, arr. here yesterday.

MOVILLE, Nov. 20.—The Anchor line steam-ship Trinacria, Capt. Thomson, from New-York Nov. 6, for Glasgow, arr. here yesterday.

STETTIN, Nov. 20.—The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship Franklin, Capt. Dehincke, from New-York Oct. 29, has arr. here.

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CRUSHED
WHITE WHEAT,
Manufactured at the Atlantic Flour-mills, Nos. 18, 20, and 22 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Acknowledged by the PRESS and all who use it to be the BEST preparation of wheat for HEALTH and GENERAL EXCELLENCE ever produced.
Pamphlets sent free.
For sale by grocers and dealers generally.

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CLOTHING
OF
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,

THE MANHATTAN MARKET,
Foot of 34th-st., North River,
Will open for business on Saturday morning, Nov. 23.
Grocers and dealers are invited to buy their produce at this market, which will be sold at low prices.
Tenants are requested to erect their stands as rapidly as possible, so as to supply the demand at once.

The "Light Running"
"Domestic"
BEST
Sewing-Machine
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FAMILIES,
TAILORS,
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MAKERS.
THE "DOMESTIC" supersedes others because it surpasses them in the every-day service it renders, *both in the work-shop and family;* and because it is equally useful for VERY FINE and VERY HEAVY WORK.
A MACHINE will be furnished (for trial) to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our
Warerooms, (temporary,) 96 CHAMBERS-ST. and 2 BOND-ST., N.Y.,
and 296 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.
"THE DOMESTIC" *has taken more Premiums this Fall than any other machine,* and is specially recommended for Family use and Manufacturers. It is simple in construction, Noiseless and easily run.
AGENTS WANTED.
P. S.—Will remove early in 1873 to our new building, corner of Broadway and 14th-st., New-York.

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CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
WINTER SUITS
For Gents and Boys,
OF THE FINEST MATERIALS.
OVERCOATS
MADE IN THE BEST STYLE, EXPRESSLY FOR THE CITY TRADE.

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AT VERY LOW PRICES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited to our RICH AND EXTENSIVE assortment of FINE DIAMONDS and OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, comprising—
100 pairs of DIAMOND SOLITAIRE EAR-RINGS, from $200 to $10,000 per pair.
450 DIAMOND FINGER RINGS, from $50 to $8,000 each.
And BROOCHES, PENDANTS and LOCKETS, various styles and prices.
As this entire stock MUST BE CLOSED OUT during the PRESENT YEAR, prices will be named SO LOW as to insure that result with the least possible delay.

T. KIRKPATRICK,
No. 889 Broadway,
Corner 19th-st.
WATCHES.
All the best makers. A full assortment of Jules Jurgensen's celebrated time-keepers at the lowest prices. An inspection of our stock is invited.

BLACK GOODS.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
FROM AUCTION.
FRENCH CASHMERES, $1; worth $1 30.
FRENCH MERINOES, $1 20; worth $1 50.
HENRIETTA CLOTH, 75c.; worth 90c.
HENRIETTA CLOTH, $1; worth $1 30.
OTTOMAN CLOTH, 50c.; worth $1 25.
CRAPE CLOTH, 50c.; worth 70c.
ALPACAS, 50c.; worth 75c.
SILKS, $1 25; worth $1 50.
SILKS, $1 90; worth $2 25.
DRAP D'ETE, $1 25 to $3 50.
SATIN STRIPES, 80c.; worth $1.
QUEEN'S CLOTH, 40c.; worth 60c.
JAPANESE POPLINS, 25c.; worth 40c.
JACKSON'S MOURNING-STORE,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE.
On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Bramlette, all agents in New-York and everywhere else close sales of tickets for Kentucky Library Gift Concert at Louisville, Dec. 7. Only 100,000 tickets issued, and only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every hundred must, draw a gift.
LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.
ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH, $100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, - - - - 50,000
1 Cash Gift.........$25,000 | 4 Cash Gifts..$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift.........20,000 | 15 Cash Gifts..1,000 each
1 Cash Gift.........15,000 | 20 Cash Gifts..900 each
1 Cash Gift.........10,000 | 21 Cash Gifts..800 each
1 Cash Gift.........9,000 | 25 Cash Gifts..700 each
1 Cash Gift.........8,000 | 35 Cash Gifts..600 each
1 Cash Gift.........7,000 | 45 Cash Gifts..500 each
1 Cash Gift.........6,000 | 50 Cash Gifts..400 each
1 Cash Gift.........5,000 | 60 Cash Gifts..300 each
1 Cash Gift.........4,000 | 100 Cash Gifts..200 each
1 Cash Gift.........3,000 | 612 Cash Gifts..100 each
TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, $500,000
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(Signed,) BROCKLEBANK,
(Chairman.) Liverpool.

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PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
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